

THE WASHINGTON VOLUNTEER

PUGET SOUND CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

WWW.PSCWRT.ORG

APRIL 2017

NEXT MEETING: Thursday, April 13, 2017

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, Salmon or Vegetarian

Dinner includes: salad, vegetable delight, General Tso's chicken, fried rice and fresh fruit.

Cost: \$21 for adults; \$10 for minors and college students. **See below for reservations. Payable at the door.** Opting out of dinner? \$5 fee for non-members, \$1 fee for members.

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 **Rod Cameron** at: rodcam@comcast.net

Or lastly, call **Rod Cameron** at **206-524-4434**

Reservations are MANDATORY and be in by 12 NOON on Tuesday, April 11, 2017.

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



MICHAEL C.C. ADAMS WILL DISCUSS HIS LATEST BOOK, *LIVING HELL: THE DARK SIDE OF THE CIVIL WAR*, a study of the human costs of the war. The book is shaped as much as possible from the experiences of those who lived in the period. A Regents Professor of History at Northern Kentucky University, Adams is also the author of *Our Masters the Rebels* (reissued as *Fighting for Defeat*), *Echoes of War*, *The Best War Ever*, and *The Great Adventure*.

IMPORTANT DISPATCHES

ANNUAL AUCTION THIS MONTH!!!

By Mark R. Terry

Those of you who were at the March meeting of the Round Table heard Treasurer Jeff Rombauer's statement that compared to a year ago, the PSCWRT is \$3,000 short in the treasury. Why? Because most of our speakers this season have been from out of town. With air fare and

lodging costing us about \$1,000 per speaker, this adds up fast! This means that our annual auction for the 2016-2017 season will have to raise some more funds to overcome this deficit.

Here is the thing. It is up to all of us to make the PSCWRT succeed. Please contribute to the cause by first, bringing items to donate to raise funds. Second, be generous in your donations and in bidding on items in the silent and live auctions. If you can, don't try getting bargains, but pay for what an item is worth. You will feel better about yourself!

Unlike 2016, the plan is to keep the silent auction going from 6-8. We want as many bids on items as possible. We are also hoping to get the live auction done by 8 p.m. to allow our speaker the time he needs for his presentation. Take note that dinner will be served in the middle of all this, so be prepared. The live auction will be run by Dick Miller, who has kindly volunteered once more. Thank you, Dick!

Some reminders:

- Plan ahead to bring items for the auctions. Have the bid sheets filled out before you arrive. Bid sheets can be downloaded on the website. Make as many copies as you need.
- Donated items do not have to be Civil War related! Donate what people will want to bid on. Sports tickets do well, as do baked goods such as pies, cookies, etc.
- For live auction items, try to communicate with Dick Miller in advance. If you cannot, that is okay. You can contact him via email at: Milomiller882@msn.com
- Arrive EARLY to China Harbor. The sooner we can set up, the better.
- **Think generous in donations and bidding!!!**

Dues Increase on the May Ballot

By Mike Movius

For those of you paying attention to our financial picture, it's not surprising that costs continue to rise to fly speakers to Seattle to speak to us. And, of course, the corollary is that hotel stays are also costing more. All that means that our treasury continues to be assailed by these and other costs...web hosting, social media, marketing materials, postage, etc.

So, the board will be putting forward a dues increase initiative during the May meeting. The increase the board is proposing is from the current \$20 per year for individuals to \$25. The dues rate for a couple, \$25 per year, will be unchanged.

This year, 40% of members are already paying \$25, to include their spouses. So, for them, there is effectively no change, even though most spouses don't come to meetings. Moreover, with this increase, we realistically expect a modest \$360 in additional revenue.

If you have an issue with the increase, please be prepared to voice it during our business meeting on May 11th.

NEWS AND PROJECTS

Dedication of Grave Markers for Union Veterans- April 29, 2017

You are invited to a Headstone Dedication Ceremony at the Western State Hospital Historic Patient Cemetery at Fort Steilacoom Park; (9601 Steilacoom Blvd. SW, Lakewood, WA 98498) on **Saturday, April 29, 2017 beginning at 2:00 pm.**

The ceremony is being organized by the Gov. Isaac Stevens Camp No. 1, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW), supported by Co. B, 71st Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Sons of Veterans Reserve and Grave Concerns Association. Research by James Dimond of the SUVCW & PSCWRT led to identifying the unmarked gravesites of Sergeant Bean and Private Blanchard. The marker for Sergeant Cooley will be rededicated.

Sergeant Oliver W. Bean

Bean was born in 1844. He was a resident of Wausau, Wisconsin when he enlisted on 29 August 1864 with the rank of Corporal in Company D, 5th Wisconsin Infantry. He was later promoted to Sergeant. Bean was Mustered out 20 June 1865.

Post-war he married Emily Glidden and eventually moved to Washington State. He died 21 September 1909 at the age of 65 and is buried in plot #995.

Private Thomas Blanchard

Blanchard was born in 1842. At the age of 19, he enlisted at Buffalo, NY on 3 June 1863 with the rank of Private in Company A, 11th N.Y. Heavy Artillery. That unit failed to fill their rolls, and Blanchard was transferred on 21 June 1863 to Company (or Battery) I, 4th N.Y. Heavy Artillery. It should be noted that during the Overland Campaign of 1864, this unit was pulled from their fortifications and performed as infantry in the Army of the Potomac. Blanchard was mustered out 26 September 1865 at Washington, D.C. He died 2 March 1917 at the age of 75 and is buried in plot #1477.

Sergeant Charles Wesley Cooley

Cooley was born 20 May 1844 at Bloomville, Seneca County, Ohio. At the age of 17, Cooley enlisted on 18 August 1861 as a Private. He served in Company G, 49th Ohio Infantry for the duration of the Civil War. The 49th fought in the Western Theater in battles such as Shiloh, Stones River, Chickamauga, Atlanta Campaign, Franklin and Nashville. He mustered out as a Sergeant in Texas in 1865. Postwar, he was married, moved to Missouri and then to Goldendale, Klickitat County, Washington Territory. After suffering a massive stroke in 1889, he was admitted to Western State Hospital, where he died on 3 May 1891 after having a second stroke. Cooley was buried in plot #200. Ms. Sandy Boudrou provided the information on Sgt. Cooley, whose grave marker was first placed in 2009.

FEATURED ARTICLES

Get to Know: PSCWRT Secretary – Douglas H. Galuszka



Douglas H. Galuszka is the father of three year old twins, Benjamin and Gabriella, and husband of Mandy and lives in Old Town Tacoma. Doug is a native of Grand Blanc, Michigan (a suburb of Flint) and graduated from Michigan State University in 1993 with a degree in History. He retired from the Army in 2016 after 27 years of combined enlisted and commissioned service as an Infantryman and then Medical Service Officer. His assignments included Deputy Commander, US Army medical Materiel Center-Europe; Commander, Warrior Transition battalion-Europe; and Chief of Logistics, Madigan Army Medical Center. Doug deployed three times- as a United Nations Peacekeeper in Skopje, Macedonia in 1994-95; as a Planner with Vth Corps Headquarters in Baghdad, Iraq in 2006; and as the Support Operations Officers with the 421st Multifunctional Medical Battalion in Balad, Iraq 2008-2009. His graduate degrees include a Masters in Military History from the US Army Command and Staff College.

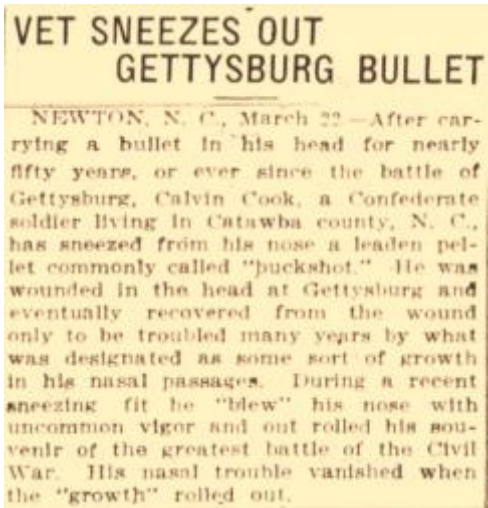
Doug's passion for the Civil War era started in elementary school, first with an interest in Abraham Lincoln and then developing into an interest in the War he led. As an adoptee to a 2d generation immigrant family, he knew of no ancestor connection to the War. He was a reenactor in middle school and high school and started attending the Civil War Institute at Gettysburg College as a 12 year old. His thesis for his history master's degree was about the logistics system in the Department of the Cumberland during the Tullahoma and Chickamauga Campaigns. After finding his birth mother a decade ago, and with the magic in Ancestry.com, he has now found his Great Great Great Grandfathers Sergeant Daniel Haynes of the 8th Tennessee Cavalry (Union) who was a Veteran of the Siege of Knoxville and Saltville Raid and Private Thomas Donahue (immigrant from County Kerry, Ireland who came to South Western Virginia in 1851 to help built the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad) who served with the 1st Virginia Infantry (Irish) Battalion and fought with Stonewall Jackson in the Army of the Valley and the 2d Corps, ANV.

The Strange Case of Sergeant Calvin C. Cook

By Mark R. Terry

I first saw this story on John Bank's Civil War Blog. Here is the link:

<http://john-banks.blogspot.com/2017/03/no-end-to-things-fabulous-gettysburg.html>



In early 1915, newspapers in North Carolina reported a novel incident about a Confederate veteran sneezing out a "bullet" that had been lodged in his head since the Battle of Gettysburg! The story was picked up by other newspapers across the country, including the *Oakland Tribune* [see article at left]. Calvin C. Cook of Catawba County, N.C. was the veteran. On the morning of Saturday, January 23, 1915, Cook was having a difficult time. For many years, his breathing had been troubled by what doctors said was a "growth" in his sinuses. That morning, he felt a big sneeze coming on. As Cook sneezed, he heard something metallic hit the floor. Reaching down, he picked up a buckshot that had just come out of his nose! He could finally breathe, and a

mystery that took place almost 52 years earlier was solved.

That was the basic story. However, going through Cook's service record on Fold3.com, and using several other references, I was impressed with what he did during the war.

Seventeen-year-old Calvin C. Cook enlisted June 15, 1861 in Alamance County, North Carolina. He became a private in Company D, 6th North Carolina Infantry. This regiment would become a veteran unit, taking an active part in many battles- First Manassas, Seven Pines, Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Second Manassas, and Sharpsburg, where Private Cook was wounded. His service record showed he was named to a "Roll of Honor" for his actions at Sharpsburg and when he returned to the regiment from a Richmond hospital, he was promoted to 1st Corporal. Then on December 15, 1862, just two days after the Battle of Fredericksburg, Corporal Cook was promoted to 1st Sergeant, the head non-com of Company D! Keep in mind that there were five sergeants per company, so Cook was promoted past at least four other sergeants to earn that post. During the lull imposed by the weather in the winter of 1862-63, Col. Isaac E. Avery, commander of the 6th N.C. became anxious to fill leadership positions within the regiment, while they recuperated from the heavy losses inflicted during the previous year.

Cook appeared on a "Register containing a list of Officers who were promoted for Valor and Skill" Dated 16 March 1863. He was recommended for the position of 2 Lt., Co. D, 6th N.C. by Col. Isaac E. Avery. Sadly, Sgt. Cook never received the promotion because North Carolina Governor Zebulon Vance felt it was his own prerogative to promote line officers in North Carolina regiments and failed to do so.

Early in 1863, the 6th N.C. was brigaded with the 21st and 57th North Carolina Infantry Regiments under Brig. General Robert Hoke and transferred to the Second Corps. When the

Battle of Chancellorsville took place, Hoke was wounded. Col. Avery was then promoted to brigade command.

July 1, 1863 found the brigade, along with Ewell's Second Corps, coming down from the north and northeast upon the Union XI Corps. After hard fighting, they broke the Federal line, forcing the defenders back upon Cemetery Hill. The following day, after dealing with long-range artillery fire and sharpshooters, Avery's Brigade was formed into battle line to the left of Harry Hays Louisianans. Ordered forward just around dusk, both brigades hit the northeast face of Cemetery Hill and briefly broke through the XI Corps' lines once more. Darkness and a lack of reinforcements finally forced their retreat. During the fight, Col. Avery was mortally wounded. But what of Sgt. Cook? There is no indication in his service record that he was wounded at Gettysburg. Though he was hit by something in the face, Cook himself considered it was a small piece of shell and didn't bother to get medical treatment. The fact that it was buckshot, probably fired from a smoothbore musket using a "buck-and-ball" cartridge (one Minie ball + 3 buckshot), might have seemed that he was hit by friendly fire. However, according to historian Paddy Griffiths, at least 10.5% of Union infantry regiments at Gettysburg were still armed with non-rifled small arms. Regardless, Cook carried this lead in his head for another five decades.

The remainder of Cook's service in the Civil War was almost anti-climactic. That November, just before both sides would settle in for "winter quarters", Lee's Army occupied a line on the Rappahannock River. One of the weak spots was Rappahannock Station, where a badly constructed redoubt on the north side of the river covered a single pontoon bridge. Hays' Louisiana Brigade was posted within the fortifications. On November 7, 1863, heavy Union forces appeared in front of the works. It was thought to be a diversion from another attack then taking place at Kelly's Ford, approximately 5 miles to the southeast. Just in case, Hoke's Brigade was sent over to reinforce Hays. The Union attack was underway by that time, and as dusk became night, an all-out assault took place. In what amounted to a Confederate debacle, nearly the entire brigades of Hays and Hoke were captured, along with four artillery pieces. Worse for Lee, the loss of Rappahannock Station compromised the entire line, forcing him to pull the army south of the Rapidan River. For Cook and most of the 6th N.C., the war was essentially over. He became a POW and was sent to Point Lookout, Maryland until March 14, 1865 when he was exchanged at Aiken's Landing on the James River.

After the war, Cook became a farmer. He was married in the fall of 1866 to Elizabeth Icard. They would have two sons, John and Julius. Within five years of getting his "souvenir", Calvin Cook and his wife were living with their younger son Julius in Auburn, Alabama where he died at the age of 86 on July 2, 1929. His remains were buried next to his wife's back in the county he was born- Burke County, North Carolina. I wonder if the family kept the souvenir of the close call he had at Gettysburg?

THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

CWRT Congress Spawns Battlefield and Related Tour Opportunities

By Mike Movius

You are probably tired of hearing about the CWRT Congress we are holding in September, but it might be an opportunity for those of you interested in visiting some important battlefields. My itinerary is to fly to Dulles International on Friday, September 15th, spend the night in Centreville (we have arranged for a conference rate of \$99 per night) and attend the congress on Saturday (9/16).

On Sunday, September 17, the Bull Run CWRT has graciously agreed to lead a day-long tour of both battlefields in Manassas. Our tour guides are imminently qualified and will provide the tour group with some vital insights into battle plans, leadership and tactics.

The next day, Monday, September 18, we will be traveling about 30 miles just north of Leesburg to Ball's Bluff Battlefield Regional Park. There, James Morgan III, author of *Little Short of Boats: The Civil War Battles of Ball's Bluff and Edwards Ferry, October 21-22, 1861*. Not only has Mr. Morgan conducted extensive research into the battles, but he is a primary volunteer with the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, the owners of Ball's Bluff park.

In addition, there are plenty of other important sites ready for visitation. I will be staying at The Red Fox Inn in Middleburg the evening of the 18th. It's a bit pricey, but the town and the inn are steeped in Civil War history. For example, the Red Fox Inn during the Civil War (known then as the Beveridge House) was often used by the Confederates as a social meeting place. It is where Gen. J.E.B. Stuart famously shared intelligence reports with Col. John S. Mosby and his Rangers on June 17, 1863, before the five-day Battle at Aldie. The inn served as both headquarters and hospital for the Confederates.

Some of the other sites that I'm considering are perhaps Goose Creek Bridge, Point of Rocks along the Potomac River, MARC train station, C&O Canal, Mt. Zion Old School Baptist Church, Oatlands Historic House, Aldie Mill, Tuckahoe Plantation, Carlyle House or Olde Towne Petersburg. Some of those places I mentioned were filming locations for *Mercy Street, Season Two*.

So, if you are interested in participating in this trek, you can register for the Congress at <http://www.pscwrt.org/congress.html>

THE LAST WORD

Odds & Ends

By Mark R. Terry

Not much to say this month, except SUPPORT THE ROUND TABLE THROUGH THE ANNUAL AUCTION! I think I've previously written and said everything about it that I can. Now it's up to you- and I- to put actions behind our words by showing up at the April meeting and being as generous as possible. Bring donations to auction off and make sure to bid on items there.

One of the reasons the Washington Volunteer may look a little sparse this month is that right in the middle of preparing it, I ended up in the hospital with a blood clot in my left lung! It happened on Saturday, March 18 and I was in Swedish Edmonds until Friday, March 24. Now I'm on blood thinners and will be out for three months from work. I know not all of you knew this, though I did inform the board. All of us deal with health challenges daily. My hat is off to you! Looking forward to the April meeting. Hope to see you there. God bless you!

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 255th Ave. SE, Maple Valley, WA 98038-7626. Call 425-432-1346 or email: jeffrombauer@foxinternet.com.

We welcome your article or research submissions for the newsletter, but they may be edited for space. The deadline for the May 2017 Washington Volunteer is Monday, April 24, 2017. Please have it in Mark Terry's hands via email or snailmail by then. Thank you!

2016-2017 OFFICERS

Elected:*

President: Mike Movius, president@pscwr.org

Vice-President-Successor: Nick K. Adams, carmodnick@comcast.net

Past-President: Rick Solomon, ricksolo@ricksolo.com

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Secretary: Douglas Galuszka

Vice-President-Programming: Pat Brady, patsbrady@comcast.net

Vice-President- Membership: Marilyn Rexilius, marilyn.rexilius@frontier.com

Vice-President- Marketing: Vacant

Vice-President- Partnerships: Steve Clayton, cpsclayton@msn.com

Vice President-Reservations: Rod Cameron, 206-524-4434, rodcam@comcast.net

Vice-President-Editor: Mark Terry, markimlor@comcast.net

Vice President-Social Media: Vacant

**All, except for Past President, an automatic position.*