

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



October 12, 2006, The One Hundred and Forty-Fifth Year of the Civil War



Photo: LOC

Civil War Marriages

October 12th Thursday Meeting

The October 12th Meeting of the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table will start at 7:30 pm on Thursday at the Civil War and Underground Railroad Museum at 1805 Pine Street in Philadelphia. **Hugh Boyle** will be the speaker and his topic will be “*Civil War Marriages*”. Hugh has been a speaker at Old Baldy many times. He is the president of the Delaware Valley CWRT. He teaches classes at Manor College and is one of the leading authorities on Abraham Lincoln and the Lincoln Assassination in the Delaware Valley.

The President's Letter

At our September meeting - although low in attendance - those present heard a very enjoyable and interesting program. **Roger Arthur**, a regular at Old Baldy, spoke about the Northern command structure of Generals U. S. Grant, William T. Sherman, and Phil Sheridan and the difference they made in the Union victory. Not only did he cover their participation in the major battles, he also spoke of the personalities of each man and what made them tick. One must remember that Grant and Sheridan did not fight in the east until the spring of 1864. They certainly made a difference in the conduct of the war on the way to Appomattox Court House.

Another regular and good friend of our round table will visit us on Thursday October 12th. **Hugh Boyle**, the president of the Delaware Valley CWRT, will speak on a

very unusual topic, Civil War marriages. Remember these titans of the battlefield were also human. They had wives and they had an effect on their life like all of us. Historian **Bill Styple** spoke recently in Allentown and he told of a Union general after the war was posing for a statue by the famous artist and sculptor James E. Kelly. The general's wife came into the studio and told the general if he was going to be here all day she was going shopping! Sound familiar?

Keep in mind out **30th Anniversary Dinner on January 20, 2007** at Williamson Restaurant in Horsham. The featured speaker will be nationally known historian and archivist **Dr. Richard Sommers**. To keep the cost low we need forty people to break even. Please mark your calendar today and join us for a great night. With only fifty or so paid Old Baldy members we need your support more than ever.

See you all on the 12th. Join us for dinner at the Marathon Restaurant, 19th and Spruce Sts. at 5:30 P.M. The museum opens at 6:30 P.M.

Are You A Member of The Civil War Preservation Trust? If Not, Why Not? Ask For Details at Our Next Meeting.

Regards, Mike Cavanaugh, President

“The Northern Command: Why the Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan Alliance Worked”.

Roger Arthur, Historian, Author and Teacher, gave us an other outstanding presentation on the three Union commanders who

continued on page 2



Bring a friend, neighbor and another Civil War buff to enjoy a fascinating subject and to support our speakers at Old Baldy.



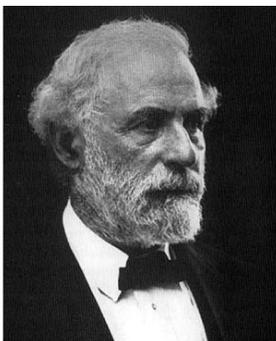
Roger Arthur

Photos: Don Wiles

put a military machine together to end the war. He talked of their personal qualities on an off the battlefield. He presented their leadership qualities and strategies that each commander brought to the battlefield and how it effected the outcome of the battles and the war. Again we had a very informative and very entertaining meeting. Not quite a full house... Roger is always an excellent presenter...

Today in Civil War History

**Robert Edward Lee Dies
October 12, 1870**



Robert Edward Lee, 1870

General Robert Edward Lee, the commander of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, dies peacefully at his home in Lexington, Virginia. He was 63 years old. Lee was born to Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee and Ann Carter Lee at Stratford Hall, Virginia, in 1807. His father served in the American Revolution under George Washington. Lee attended West Point and graduated second in his class in 1829. He did not earn

a single demerit during his four years at the academy.

Lee sided with the Confederacy and spent the first year of the war as an advisor to Confederate President Jefferson Davis. He assumed command of the Army of Northern Virginia when Joseph Johnston was wounded in battle in May 1862. Over the next three years, Lee earned a reputation as one of the greatest military leaders in history for his use of brilliant tactics and battlefield leadership. His invasions of the north, at Antietam and



The Lee Chapel at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia

Gettysburg, however, ended in defeat.

After Lee surrendered his army at Appomattox in 1865, he returned to Richmond and an uncertain future. With



The Lee Monument in the Chapel

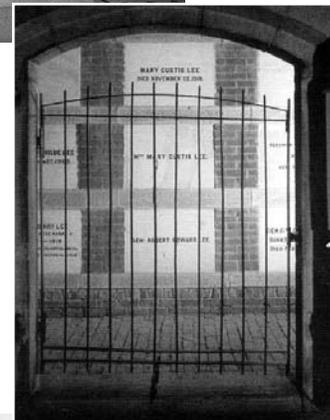
The Lee Family Crypt under the monument in the Chapel



Traveller's Grave outside the Chapel



Traveller's last home at the University



A Bale of Hay is always stocked in Traveller's Stall

Photos: From "The Story of Lee Chapel" by Douglas W. Bostick

his military career over, he accepted the presidency of Washington College in Lexington, Virginia. Under his leadership, the struggling institution's enrollment increased from a few dozen to more than 300 students. He contributed to faculty stability, revamped the curriculum, and improved the physical condition of the campus. He also became a symbol of the defeated South, a dignified and stoic figure who was lionized by North and South alike. He suffered a stroke on September 28, 1870, and lingered for two weeks before passing. The school changed its name to Washington and Lee College soon after he died.

HistoryChannel

Blue&Gray Magazine February 1992

A Wedding in Camp

by James M. Madden and Ronald P. McGovern

An aura of gloom settled over the winter camps of the Army of the Potomac during the early months of 1863. Morale had plummeted after the debacle at Fredericksburg the previous December and further deteriorated with the futile "Mud March" that followed. The rank and file's lack of confidence in the army's high command generated a sense of hopelessness that drove desertion rates to the highest levels since the war began. Apathy, desertion and sickness mirrored the bitter weather that hovered over the Union camps around Falmouth, Virginia.

In order to stem the debilitating effects of Ambrose E. Burnside's tenure as the commanding general of the

Photos: Voices of the Civil War

Army of the Potomac, President Lincoln moved to find another commander and on January 26, 1863 appointed Major General Joseph Hooker "Fighting Joe" took immediate steps to restore the army's confidence; He went to great lengths to enhance the soldiers' living conditions. Camps were cleaned and supply lines untangled. Improved diets, new clothing and cleaner camps eliminated much of the sickness; Morale was further improved with a regular pay call. A new program granting furloughs significantly reduced desertions and the soldiers returned to a schedule of rigorous training and drilling. Soon a new sense of purpose filled the army as Hooker prepared for yet another campaign against Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia.

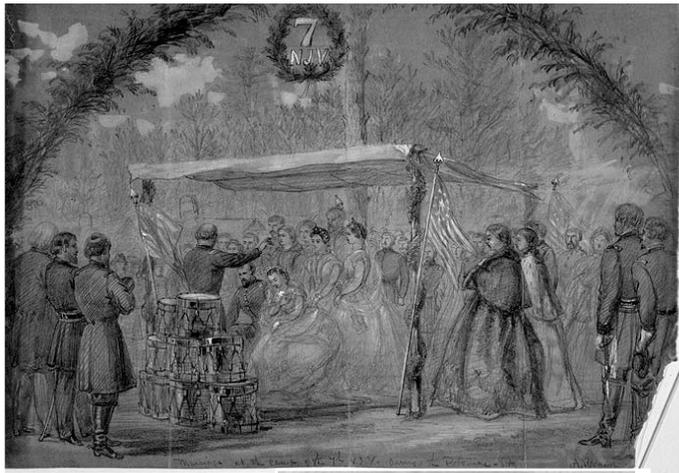
With morale on the upswing, the Third Corps took a break from its daily routine on March 12, 1863 to witness an event not too often seen in a military encampment: a wedding. On that day Captain Daniel Hart of the 7th New Jersey Volunteers was to marry Miss Ellen Lammond. The wedding was the first social event of the year and everybody found Captain Hart's wedding an enjoyable diversion from army routine.

Captain Hart had not been fortunate enough to take advantage of the furloughs granted at the beginning of the year, as his duties with the regiment required him to remain in camp. Undaunted, the future Mrs. Hart decided that the wedding would go on, so she left her home in Philipsburg, New Jersey and traveled south to Falmouth in the company of a rather large wedding party composed of ten bridesmaids and ten groomsmen, she made her way to the winter camp of her fiance's regiment.

The weather was cold and windy and the skies threatened to snow. But members of the 7th New Jersey did everything within their means to ensure that the majesty of the day would not be hampered by inclement weather. The camp was handsomely decorated and a large triumphal arch was built of pine branches. An altar was prepared by the field musicians whose nine snare drums were stacked in a pyramid under a protective canopy.

The entire chain of command of the Third Corps was on hand for the ceremony, which started at 11 a.m. when General Hooker arrived to the strains of "Hail to the Chief." He was followed by Generals Daniel E. Sickles, Joseph B. Carr, Gershom Mott, J.H. Hobart Ward, Joseph W. Revere, David B. Birney, Joseph J. Bartlett, Hiram G. Berry and other high ranking regimental officers. Grouped on each side of the altar were the officers and a hollow square was formed by the different companies of the 7th New Jersey. Adding some suspense to the affair, regiments not attending the wedding had been posted in line of battle not more than a mile away in the event of a Confederate attack from Fredericksburg.

When the wedding party finally appeared the bandsmen varied their tune to the traditional "Wedding March." As the blushing bride made her way to the altar she joined Captain Hart and the couple then stood before the regimental chaplain. Reverend Julius D. Rose. After the



A.R. Waud sketch of the Hart's wedding in Harper's Weekly, April 4, 1863

marriage ceremony a reception was held at the headquarters of the always convivial Dan Sickles, who commanded the corps. Dancing, drinking and a banquet ball continued well into the evening. The finale was a fireworks display.



Captain Daniel Hart and Miss Ellen Lammond

Many were taken by the lavishness of the ceremony, including artist Alfred Waud, who sketched the scene for the Harper's Weekly April 4, 1863 edition. General Carr, commanding 1st Brigade, 2nd Division of the Third Corps, was also taken by the event. He stated that ceremonies like this were "proper and right" and that he liked to see weddings in camp. General Berry, commander of the 2nd

Division, later wrote about the ceremony and Captain Hart: "If he had been of higher rank, he could not have had a more imposing demonstration." General Philippe Regis deTrobriland of the 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, agreed, stating in his wartime memoirs that even if Hart had been a colonel "he could not have had a more pompous nuptial."

Captain Hart remained with his regiment until the Battle of Chancellorsville in May when he was seriously wounded in the right thigh by a shell fragment. Mrs. Hart helped nurse her husband back to health at the Officers Hospital in Washington, D.C. After his recovery, Captain Hart reported for duty and was appointed Acting Assistant Inspector General for the 2nd Division of the Third Corps, and later Inspector General for the 4th Division, Second Corps, before returning to the 7th New Jersey. Upon his return to the regiment Hart resumed command of Company E. At the Battle of Spotsylvania Court House in May 1864 he was once more severely wounded, this time in the left hip. When his wounds healed Hart returned to duty and by the end of the war was breveted to lieutenant colonel of the 7th New Jersey Volunteers.

After the war the Harts returned to their native Philipsburg, where Daniel operated a general store for a short time. He quickly grew tired of this quiet life and closed his store in January 1867 to join the Regular Army as a first lieutenant in the 40th U.S. Infantry. In 1869, he transferred to

the 25th U.S. Infantry, which was under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Emory Upton. Hart was promoted to captain shortly thereafter. The Harts had one son, Harry, born in 1876 at Fort Stockton, Texas. On April 11, 1878 Major Daniel Hart, commander of Fort Stockton, died after a bout with malaria contracted during the Civil War. His wife Ellen died September 4; 1894.

In the National Archives is a copy of the Harts' wedding certificate signed by 20 officers who witnessed the ceremony (in order of signing):

- Colonel Louis R. Francine, 7th New Jersey
(killed at Gettysburg)
- Lieutenant Colonel Francis Price, Jr., 7th New Jersey
- Major General Joseph Hooker
- Brigadier General David B. Birney
- Brigadier General J. H. Hobart Ward
- Major General Hiram G. Berry
- Brigadier General Joseph W. Revere
- Brigadier General Joseph B. Carr
- Brigadier General Gershom Mott
- Colonel J. Egbert Farnum, 70th New York
- Lieutenant Colonel J. D. Dickenson, AAG
- Chaplain T. Sovereign, 5th New Jersey

- Chaplain A. St. John Chambre', 8th New Jersey
- Surgeon Redford Sharp, 15th New Jersey
- Colonel T. B. W. Stockton, 16th Michigan
- Assistant Surgeon Charles B. Jaques, 7th New Jersey
- Brigadier General Joseph J. Bartlett
- Major Fred Cooper, 7th New Jersey
- Captain William R. Hillyen, Co, K, 7th New Jersey
- Chaplain Julius D. Rose, 7th New Jersey, Rector
of St. Matthew's Church, Newark, New Jersey

A Superior Court clerk's note is attached to the certificate stating that the copy was made from Mrs. Hart's original; since she did not want to part with the document that, understandably, held such great sentimental value to her.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS: JAMES M. MADDEN is a graduate of St. Peter's College in Jersey City. For several years he has been interested in highlighting the role of New Jersey regiments in the Civil War. His other credits include: The Andersonville Diary and Memoirs of Charles Hopkins, Civil War Letters of General Philip Kearny, Brevet Brigadier Generals in Blue. and the videotape Echoes of the Blue and Gray, Vol 1. RONALD P. MCGOVERN is a Virginia Military Institute graduate and a Captain in the Army Reserve who helped edit and rewrite "A Wedding in Camp."

Special thanks to William B. Styleple for his aid in research.



Plate III of "Famous Union Battle-Flags" in Mary A. Livermore, My Story of the War (1889)

CIVIL WAR  UNDERGROUND RAILROAD
Museum of Philadelphia

Show Your Colors by Supporting the Nation's Oldest Civil War Museum!

Fall is a great time to show the colors!

Red, scarlet, yellow, orange—the bright colors of fall foliage help make autumn memorable. But you don't need leaves to find colors like these, and others, too—blue, green, purple, and all the hues and shades in-between. They're in the national, state and regimental flags, guidons and standards that military units used to show their colors during the Civil War.

The Civil War and Underground Railroad Museum of Philadelphia holds some remarkable examples of such battle flags—along with thousands of other significant items, many donated by Civil War veterans themselves.

Tracing our roots to April 1865, we are the nation's oldest Civil War museum. Our collection of artifacts, photographs, works of art, archival materials, and a 10,000-volume library is one of the largest and most complete anywhere. We have items from every state involved in the Union war effort, and a variety of Confederate materials, also. Our Victorian-era building, located near Philadelphia's historic Rittenhouse Square, is open Thursday through Saturday from 11 to 4:30, with ten rooms showcasing many outstanding items from our collection.

Your contribution will allow us to continue operating the museum, conserving our collection, presenting educational and public programs, and planning for our relocation to an exciting new facility. Even a modest contribution will go far. And your contribution is fully tax-deductible. For more information, please contact us at 215-735-8196, or visit our website, www.cwurmuseum.org.

This fall, help support the Civil War and Underground Railroad Museum of Philadelphia. After all, as Mother Nature knows, there's no better time to show your colors!

One Building • Three Floors • Countless Stories

1805 Pine Street • Philadelphia, PA 19038 • tel 215.735.8196 • fax 215.735.3812 • www.cwurmuseum.org



7th West Virginia Advanced Marker July 2, 1863 on East Cemetery Hill

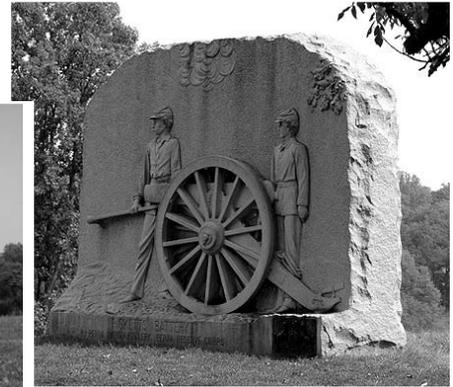


7th West Virginia Position Marker July 3, 1863 at the base of East Cemetery Hill

7th West Virginia Infantry, 2nd Corps, 3rd Division, 1st Brigade, Monument on East Cemetery Hill



1st New York Artillery, Battery I, 11th Corp Artillery Brigade, Monument on East Cemetery Hill, Captain Michael Wiedrich



1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Batteries F and G Temporarily Consolidated, Artillery Reserve, 3rd Volunteer Brigade, Monument on East Cemetery Hill, Captain Robert Bruce Ricketts

Photos: Don Wiles

On Cemetery Hill

Carroll's Brigade and Ricketts's and Wiedrich's Batteries.

July 29, 1909.

by J. E. Murdoch, 7th W.Va. (Kingwood, W.Va.)

Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I find in the columns of your valuable paper of June 10, as well as in previous issues, a controversy between Comrade Dickelman, A; H. Huber and John Dineen, representing the 33d Mass. at Gettysburg on Cemetery Hill; on the 2d day of July—or perhaps; more proper, the evening of that day—when the famous Louisiana Tigers made their charge on Cemetery Hill and were repulsed by Carroll's Brigade. The comrade of the 33d refers Comrade Huber to a map: "The Monumental Guide of the Battle of Gettysburg," etc. These maps in part are authentic, and, perhaps, are as true as they could be made under the circumstances, but nevertheless there does exist some discrepancy.

In looking over this map you say: "You can not find the 107th Ohio on East Cemetery Hill." In that case at least the map must surely be in error, because I personally know that they were placed there during the evening of the first day's engagement. I am also well acquainted with several of the boys of that regiment and have talked with them since the war in reference to the above matter. As to the map business I would not at all be surprised to find that it has been very greatly changed from what it formerly was, especially since the Louisiana Tigers made their charge.

The 14th Ind., 4th Ohio and the 7th W.Va. were not assigned to any particular line until after the charge—during the night of the second or early the morning of the third, and that is why our position was quoted in the map as the position of the above regiments on the third day after the charge.

Dineen says that "Huber is away off when he said that Ricketts's and Weidrich's batteries were in front of the cemetery gate." It is true that these batteries were not quite in the position stated by Huber, but Ricketts's was near and Wiedrich's was just above, toward Gettysburg, both along the Baltimore Pike. The reason that I remember this is that on the evening and night of the second I was sent with 11 men to support Ricketts's Battery, which was located on Cemetery Hill near the old brick gateway. (The Cemetery being the one used by the people of Gettysburg.) The boys were glad to see us—remarking that they were glad to have some men sent them that were not afraid to help save the battery. On the morning of the third a Confederate battery came out from behind a point of woods east of Gettysburg and threw a few shells, one going through the old gateway of the cemetery. But Ricketts's Battery put them out of business in a very few minutes.

Comrade Dineen says: "I don't dispute that Carroll's Brigade took a hand in driving back the Tigers." I say neither does history disprove that Carroll's Brigade did not take a very active part in driving them from Cemetery Hill. Comrade Dineen says: "The fact of all is Carroll's Brigade was ordered to the right by request of Gen. Hancock" and further says, "Carroll's Brigade came from Sickles, which was three miles to the left, marching on the Taneytown Road toward East Cemetery Hill, passing the 136th N.Y., 55th Ohio, and 73d Ohio, crossing the Baltimore Road, they charged up the Cemetery Hill." I do not dispute that Carroll's Brigade was ordered to East Cemetery Hill by Gen. Hancock; but I do unquestionably say that we did not come from Gen. Sickles's Corps; three miles to the left; marching on the Taneytown Road to East Cemetery Hill. Our brigade at the time the order came and the firing commenced was on West Cemetery Hill; having been engaged there. We then double-quickd across thru the old cemetery and encountered men fleeing in every direction; but still kept charging until we came to the Baltimore Pike.

As I remember the position of the batteries of Ricketts; Wiedrich; Stewart; Reynolds and Steven were on the crest of the Baltimore Pike running in the direction of the present National Cemetery. Wiedrich's Battery was overrun; his supports and his own men being swept away as with the force of a whirlwind. At Ricketts's Battery a tremendous struggle took place. The brave battery boys were defending their guns with rammers; handspikes, and even stones were used. I personally saw one of the batterymen kill a Confederate, who had lumped astride his piece, with

a stone taken from the Baltimore Pike. It was a man to man hand to hand fight. Howard's men had been broken and demoralized by the fierceness of the onset. At this time Carroll's Brigade came upon the scene and compelled the Confederates to fall back in confusion. Ricketts; again in possession of his guns; gave them a parting salute in double-shotted canister. Carroll's Brigade followed them in their retreat until they came in range of our guns. This charge was led by the Louisiana Tigers; who went back and were never known as a separate command after.—J. E. Murdock, 7th W.Va, Kingwood; W.Va.

The Other Dog at Gettysburg...

The Repulse of Johnson's Division by General Geary's White Star Division.
Painting by Peter F. Rothermel. (State Museum of Pennsylvania)



1st Maryland Infantry (Changed to 2nd Maryland Infantry due to Politics), Stewart's Brigade, Monument on Slocum Avenue, Culp's Hill



The Stone Wall and Field where the attack took place, Between Slocum and Geary Avenues, Culp's Hill

29th Pennsylvania Infantry, Kane's Brigade, Monument on Slocum Avenue, Culp's Hill



Photos: Don Wiles

We all have heard of "Sallie" the mascot of the 11th Pennsylvania Infantry and how she stayed on the battlefield for days by her dead and wounded comrades... there was also a brave mascot of the 1st Maryland Infantry who charged the enemy and gave its life...

Brigadier General Thomas Kane recalled the attack in papers written to Peter F. Rothermel for his painting.

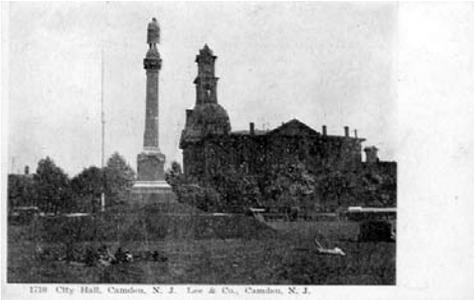
[A pet dog] charged with the [Maryland] regiment, ran ahead of them when their progress was arrested, and came in among the boys in Blue.... At first, some of my men said, he barked in valorous glee; but I myself first saw him on three legs between our own and the men in Gray on the ground as though looking for a dead master, or seeking on which side he might find an explanation of the tragedy he witnessed, intelligible to his canine comprehension. He licked someone's hand, they said, after he was perfectly riddled. Regarding him as the only Christian minded being on either side, I ordered him to be honorably buried.

Kane's remarks from: "Culp's Hill at Gettysburg", by John M. Archer

Okay... who moved the Monument or did they keep replacing the building?

If you look close at the three old postcards you will see the Civil War Monument to Camden, New Jersey's Civil War soldiers. You will also see three different buildings... The question remains, did the city move the Monument or did the city replace buildings near the Monument? The

Monument at present is on the corner of Haddon Avenue and Benson Street in front of the Cooper Hospital (not a city building). If any Camden-nites have an answer could you let us know.



City Hall, Camden, N.J. - No Postmark or Published date



3rd Regiment Armory & Grand Army Statue, Camden, N.J. - Postmarked 1917, No Published date



Old Court House, Cor. Sixth, Federal and Broadway, Camden, N.J. - No Postmark or Published date

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers for 2006

October 12, 2006 - Thursday

Hugh Boyle

President of the Delaware Valley CWRT,
Instructor of Civil War at Manor College

Topic: *Civil War Marriages*

November 16, 2006 - Thursday

Herb Kauffman

Vice-President Of The Old Baldy CWRT. Treasurer,
Del-Val CWRT., Gettysburg Historian

Topic: *History and Development of the Gettysburg Battlefield, 1864 through 1910*

December 14, 2006 - Thursday

Steve Wright

Past President of the Old Baldy CWRT, Past Curator of the Civil
War Library and Museum, Historian

Topic: *Minnesota Sioux Uprising*

January 20, 2007 - Saturday

Old Baldy CWRT 30th Anniversary Dinner

Williamsons Restaurant, Route 611, Horsham, PA.

Special guest speaker

Dr. Richard Summers,

Chief Archivist and Historian

at the U. S. Army Military History Institute at Carlisle, PA.

Topic: *That Maryland Raid Upset My Plans:*

Ulysses S. Grant and Early's Raid.

Dinner at 7 P.M. and program at 8 P.M. Cost \$35.00 per person.
RESERVATIONS ARE REQUIRED. Contact Mike Cavanaugh at
(610) 867-8231 or e-mail chief96pbi@rcn.com for information.

**All meetings, unless otherwise noted, begin
at 7:30 PM at the**

**Civil War Library and Underground Railroad Museum,
1805 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

**Questions to Mike Cavanaugh at 610-867-8231 or
chief96pbi@rcn.com**

**Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner between
5:30 & 6 P.M.**

You're Welcome to Join Us!

The Civil War Institute

Sponsored by the Delaware Valley Civil War
Round Table at Manor College

Fall 2006 Schedule

All classes are Act 48 approved

John Brown and Harper's Ferry - What kind of man was John Brown? What led him to his self-righteous crusade for freedom that involved acts of lawless violence? This course answers these questions and tells of those who helped him, encouraged him and supported him. It will show how his dream of a slave rebellion ended in his death. John Brown was an important link in the chain of events that led to the Civil War. The course will reveal the man, his mission and his place in American history. Pat Caldwell will lead this elective course for 3 Wednesdays, October 25 through November 8. \$40

Sherman's March to Victory - Follow General William Tecumseh Sherman's mighty western army as it fights through Dalton, Resaca, Pickett's Mill and Kennesaw Mountain, finally to capture Atlanta. Then Sherman breaks loose from his supply line and sweeps along a 60-mile-wide path of destruction, making Georgia howl in what has been called the first modern, total-war strategy. He captures Savannah, the Mother City of Georgia, as a Christmas gift to President Lincoln, proceeds on to Columbia, S.C., and then to the final battle against his wily old foe, General Joseph Johnston, at Bentonville, N.C. Join Frank Avato for this elective course for 3 Thursdays, November 2 through November 16. \$40

Civil War Potpourri - This brand-new course will cover a different topic each week, hosted by a different member of the Round Table. On the agenda are the Critical Role of Horses in the Civil War, Notable Civil War Marriages, Spies for the Blue and Gray, How the Press Covered the War, the Women's War, and a final panel discussion on Heroes, Rogues and Lunatics

- Memorable Personalities of the War. This exciting elective will cover 6 Mondays, November 6 through December 11. \$70

Classes will run from 6:30 till 8:30 pm
Manor College
700 Fox Chase Road
Jenkintown, PA
Call (215) 884-2218 to register.

Blue & Gray Education Society
2006-2007 Schedule

BGES is Proud to Announce its 2006 Schedule for Tours and Seminars: Details of programs and registration forms will be available from December 1st. To be added to the mailing list for any particular program please email bgesbill@aol.com . Make sure to provide your snail mail address and phone number . Registration forms will be available on line from December 1st and as completed.

October 13-15: Gettysburg FOCUS Weekend 2006 Part 1: Five different four hour tours with some of the best of Gettysburg Licensed Battlefield Guides, based in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

October 18-21: The Vicksburg Campaign Part 4: Grant Disposed of Johnston (Grindstone Ford to Jackson) with Parker Hills and Len Riedel, based in Vicksburg, MS.

November 10-12: Gettysburg FOCUS Weekend 2006 Part 2: 5 more different four hour tours with some of the best of the Gettysburg Licensed Battlefield Guides, based in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

November 16-18: BGES Staff Ride of the Battle of South Mountain, Crampton's Gap and Maryland Heights with Dennis Frye, Tom Clemens, Corky Lowe and Al Preston based in Hagerstown, Maryland

December 11-16: Cajuns, Coonasses and War with Ed Bearss and others based in New Orleans, Louisiana.

February 1-3, 2007: Sherman's March through South Carolina with Stephen Wise starting from Savannah, GA. Part of the BGES' Discovering the Civil War series.

February 25-March 6, 2007: Monterrey is Ours: Zachary Taylor in Mexico with Ed Bearss and Neil Mangum starting from San Antonio with three days in Monterrey (passport needed). This tour will include The Texas War of Independence, The Alamo, Goliad, Brownsville and Palmito Ranch (Last battle of the Civil War). Part of the Bearss Archives Series (a commitment BGES has made to build the battlefield archives of Ed Bearss)

March 14-17, 2007: BGES Staff Ride of Shiloh with Parker Hills and Len Riedel (Wiley Sword has been invited to join faculty) based in Corinth, Mississippi. BGES' Advanced Level Study of the Civil War

April 1-5, 2007: Revolutionary Decision in the Carolinas: General Greene and Lord Cornwallis Fight for Control of the South with Ed Bearss based in Charlotte, NC. Part of the Bearss Archives series (a commitment BGES has made to build the battlefield archives of Ed Bearss).

blue-grayedsoc@mindspring.com
www.blue-and-gray-education.org 888-741-2437

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia
1805 Pine Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
215.735.8196
Founded January 1977

President: Mike Cavanaugh	Annual Memberships
Vice President: Herb Kaufman	Students: \$12.50
Treasurer: William George	Individuals: \$25.00
Secretary: Tina Newberry	Families: \$35.00

What's News?

The only way you'll know what's happening is the Civil War today is by reading

"The Civil War News"

The monthly current events newspaper for people with an interest in the Civil War today.

Covering preservation and heritage issues, book reviews, collecting, living history, firearms, coming events, research needs, internet, Plus news stories, letters, features, columns, photos and display and classified ads for a wide variety of Civil War-related products and services.

Call 800-777-1862 for a free sample or subscription

CWN makes a great gift - we'll send a card too

mail@civilwarnews.com - http://www.civilwarnews.com