Old Baldy Civil War Round Table

Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



February 11, 2010, The One Hundred and Forty-Nineth Year of the Civil War

"Meet John Hay"

A One-Man Historical Presentation

by Jerry Carrier

John Hay (1838-1905) was a unique figure in the history of the United States. No other statesman was so close – both personally and politically – to both Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt.

As a young man, Hay was one of Lincoln's White House secretaries. He was not only a trusted aide, but their personal relationship was like that of father and son.

Late in his life, Hay was secretary of state under Roosevelt. Again, their relationship was more than professional. The



two men had a lifelong friendship, which began when Roosevelt was 12. Roosevelt's father (also named Theodore) had worked closely with Hay on Army-related matters during the Civil War.

In addition to his relationship with two Presidential icons, Hay had a remarkable career of his own. He was not only a statesman and diplomat, but also a highly success-

ful poet, journalist and historian. Perhaps no other figure in the nation's history was such a luminary in both politics and literature.

Jerry Carrier is a longtime journalist who, after his retirement from the Philadelphia Daily News in 2001, launched a second career as an actor. He has a variety of credits in both theatrical and on-camera performances. In addition, he is an avid student of Civil War history. He is vice president of the Delaware Valley Civil War Round Table and teaches several courses about the war at Manor College near Philadelphia.

Continued on page 2

President's Message

Welcome to February and the month of Lincoln. Thank you for promptly sending your dues to **Herb Kaufman**. It is important for the Round Table to know our budget to aid in planning our events for the year. Remind your friends to submit their dues. We hope to see Steve Wright back with us this month, smiling, after his two months plus of health challenges. Be sure to check out some upcoming events.

The **General Meade Society's 12th Annual History Symposium** is on Feb 21st. Look for information elsewhere in the newsletter. Registration for **Lincoln Institute Symposium** March 20th is open. The link is available in this newsletter. Let Don know about any upcoming events so he can share them in future newsletters.

Since many of our members and officers were not able to attend our January meeting for one reason or another, and the weather was a bit off, we rescheduled **Mike Burkhimer** and his presentation for later in the Spring [possibly May] when we have a full house. Instead our intimate group had a very good discussion about what created our interest in the Civil War and what each enjoys studying about it. We also came up with a presentation for the fall from one of newer members. Be sure to watch for it.

This month Mr. **Jerry Carrier** will visit our Round Table and engage us in a first person conversation with Lincoln's Secretary John Hay. Jerry is a talented thespian and it should be an entertaining presentation. Looking forward to having everyone back for a warm and cozy evening at the Union League.

Join us for dinner at Applebee's if you can.

Rich Jankowski, President

From The Treasurer's Desk

Thank you so very much for all the Old Baldy CWRT members who have already sent in their dues for 2010. Your response is much appreciated. Dues remain the same and help Old Baldy bring in the best speakers and continue to

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The Old Baldy CWRT will meet at the Union League of Philadelphia at 7:30 PM, the second Thursday of the month. Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner at 6:00 PM, Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust.

You're Welcome to Join Us!

Notice: Attire for Men at the Union League Jacket and tie would be preferred; otherwise collared shirts, long pants and jacket are recommended. For men and women, the following attire is never acceptable on the first or second floors of the League: jeans, denim wear, tee shirts, athletic wear, tank, halter, or jogging tops, shorts, baseball caps, sneakers, extremely casual or beach footwear. Current or historical military uniforms are appropriate.

Parking... A \$2 coupon (off of parking) is available at the Union League front desk (through the side door on Sansom Street)

Continued from page 1 - "John Hay"

In preparing this one-man show, Jerry found much in common with John Hay. Both men were born in Indiana, and both were employed by major newspapers. In fact, Jerry grew up just 35 miles from Hay's birthplace.

John Hay left a legacy of letters, diaries, articles and books, rich with witty and colorful observations about his own life and about Lincoln, Roosevelt and other figures. This wealth of material has made it possible to present Hay's life story as Hay himself would have told it. Wherever possible, the words in this presentation are Hay's own. The presentation runs approximately 40-45 minutes, leaving ample time afterward for questions from the audi-

Join us at our next Old Baldy Civil War Round Table meeting as Jerry Carrier takes us on an interesting meeting with John Hay. That's Thursday, February 11th starting at **7:30pm** in the 2nd Floor Library of the **Union League** at Broad & Sansom Streets. As always, you are welcome to join us at 6:00 at Applebee's for a bite to eat before the meeting. It's just a block south of the Union League on 15th Street.

Steve Wright, Program Chairman

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2010

February 11, 2010

John Hay, Lincoln's Secretary

Jerry Carrier A First Person conversation with Lincoln's Secretary, John Hay

March 11 - Thursday

2nd Vermont Brigade

From Dick Simpson A Life-Long Student of The War, Member of Two Dozen CWRTs And Other Volunteer Groups, and Lecturer at Dozens More

All meetings, unless otherwise noted, begin at 7:30 PM in the 2nd Floor Library of the UNION LEAGUE, Broad & Sansom Streets in Philadelphia. Questions to Steve Wright at 267-258-5943 or maqua824@aol.com

Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner at 6:00 P.M. Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust You're Welcome to Join Us!

Continued from page 1 - Treasure's Desk

make significant donations for historic preservation. This month you will meet Lincoln's Secretary, Mr. John Hay. I am sure that you will find this evening to be outstanding!

As we enter 2010, your annual dues are due. We have some really great programs and discussions planned and we hope that you will remain a member of our renowned round table. Dues are still only \$25.00 (\$35.00 for the entire family). Please add a \$10. donation if you desire to receive our outstanding newsletter by mail.

Please mail your dues payable to "OLD BALDY CWRT" to: Herb Kaufman, Treasurer, 2601 Bonnie Lane, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006.

All members and guests of the Old Baldy CWRT have received a warm welcome by the Union League. We have a great list of speakers and programs coming up. To attend a meeting just enter by the Sansom Street door and proceed to the 2nd floor library.

We hope that everyone will come out to a meeting and join in the discussions. It's a great night out with friends who share your interests and enthusiasm for this era.

> All the best, and hope to see you in the future, Herb Kaufman

Membership Report

As we end the year of 2009, we are happy to report that thirty-six of our members have agreed to receive their monthly newsletters by email. That is more than 75% of our total membership. Membership renewals are due in January and we are looking for 100% in 2010. We are also hoping the remainder of our membership will get on board and agree to receive their newsletters by email and save the round table more money. As we stated in the past, the money we save goes to quality speakers and donations to battlefield and historic preservation.

We also have members that we have no email address listed. Even if you want to receive your newsletter by USPS, having your email address on in our system is good for notifications of meeting changes and situations that need to be acted on right away. If you wish to receive your newsletter by email or to add your email address to our list, contact Mike Cavanaugh at chief96pbi@rcn.com or call 484.225.3150. Thank you for your support.

Today in Civil War History

Tuesday February 11, 1862 Dual Donelson Doom Descends

Repeating the pairing that had been sucessful in the attack on Fort Henry, Gen. McClernand set out at the head of Grant's land forces as Flag Officer Foote's gunboats took the longer water route. The boats had to go back down the Tennessee River to Paducah, up the Ohio a brief way, then up the Cumberland River to Donelson. The land route was only about 10 miles, which sounded unimpressive until the soldiers saw what awful land it was to try to traverse.

Wednesday February 11, 1863 Propulsion Problems Perturb Porter

Supplies were getting to be a problem everywhere in the South—even for the Northern naval forces holding the blockade line. On the Mississippi, Admiral D.D. Porter was having severe difficulties keeping his ships' boilers supplied with coal. He ordered an extra 16,000 bushels of coal delivered to him on the Yazoo River from Cairo, II, besides the normal monthly allotment, but had no assurance of getting either shipment, or any at all. Freezing on the rivers was nearly as big a problem as Confederate fire.

Thursday February 11, 1864 Desperate Davis Dodging Duo

President Jefferson Davis sent an urgent letter to Gen. Joseph Johnston today, imploring that the Federal advance into Mississippi be stopped at all costs. His fear was that Sherman would get through to the Gulf and establish a base. Sherman in fact had no such plan, but he was moving on Meridian, Miss., while Gen. W. Sooy Smith's column was moving from Memphis to Collierville, Tenn.

Saturday February 11, 1865 Fort Fisher Fighting Furious

The Confederacy had two groups of forces on either side of Sherman's army marching through South Carolina: one on the coast in Charleston and the other in Augusta Ga. Neither was of sufficient size to offer any real opposition. There were differences of opinion as to how to proceed: President Davis advised uniting the two groups in Charleston and fighting Sherman there; Gen. Beauregard advocating evacuating Charleston and saving the men to fight another day. The South, he said, could not afford to lose another army. The fact that the South could not afford to lose many more major cities was, presumably, something he tried not to think about.

www.civilwarinteractive



John Hay's Copy of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address

The Hay Copy, with Lincoln's handwritten corrections
The existence of the Hay Copy was first announced to the public in 1906, after the search for the "original manuscript" of the Address among the papers of John Hay brought it to light. Significantly, it differs somewhat from the manu-

script of the Address described by John Hay in his article, and contains numerous omissions and inserts in Lincoln's own hand, including omissions critical to the basic meaning of the sentence, not simply words that would be added by

for us to be here declication to the great task remaining befores that from them honored deans we take increased decotion to the cause for which they have gave good the last full measure of devotion that we have highly resolve that these deans that mot highly resolve that these deans that mot have dried in vairy that this ration shall have a new birth of freedom, and that this government of the people, by the people, for the people, place not parish from the garth.

Four peare and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, concowed in Liberty and dedication to the proportion that all men are created agnol. Now we are engager in a great airl was, text. ing whether that nation, or any nation, so concerned, and so dedicated, can long ending. We are met here or a great battle freed of the way. We have seen to deducate a portion of it as the final rest. ing place of those who here gave then lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fetting era proper that we should do this. But in a larger senso we can not deducate we can not consecrate we can not hale or this ground, The brave men living and dead, who day. gless here, have consecrated to far alove our power to and or delreat, The world will little hoto, nor long remember, what we say here, but can never faget what they did hero. It is for us, the living rather to be dedicated hew to the infinished which they have, thus far, so notely carried on. It is sather

Lincoln to strengthen or clarify their meaning. However, in this copy, as in the Nicolay Copy, the words "under God" are not present.

This version has been described as "the most inexplicable" of the drafts and is sometimes referred to as the "second draft." The "Hay Copy" was made either on the morning of the delivery of the Address, or shortly after Lincoln's return to Washington. Those that believe that it was completed on the morning of his address point to the fact that it contains certain phrases that are not in the first draft but are in the reports of the address as delivered and in subsequent copies made by Lincoln. It is probable, they conclude, that, as stated in the explanatory note accompanying the original copies of the first and second drafts in the Library of Congress, Lincoln held this second draft when he delivered the address. Lincoln eventually gave this copy to his other personal secretary, John Hay, whose descendants donated both it and the Nicolay Copy to the Library of Congress in 1916.

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

Captain Wesley Markwood

By Bill Hughes

Here begins the story of one Captain Wesley Markwood that will make some of you just shake your head. I came across his name while I was working on my history of the U.S. General Hospital, at Beverly, New Jersey. He was the second superintendent to serve at the Beverly National Cemetery there from 1873 to 1885. When I came across information that he had lost an arm during the Civil War, I decided to look into his background, and boy was I surprised at what I found. Here is an attempt to put his life together.

Under the name of Capt. Markwood, and under the name of Col. Samuel H. Walker, he would gain renown as a soldier and scout. The history of his life was kept a secret by him until he died, only members of his immediate family even suspected the real story of his past.

Wesley Markwood was born in 1826 in Washington, D.C. or 1817 in Maryland. Upon his death many years later it was stated that even he did not know old he was. As a boy of about 12 years old Markwood enlisted for the Creek War of 1836 and served in the Florida campaign as a messenger boy. Years later he would became involved in a dispute with a commanding officer, and find it necessary to leave the army. Two years later [1843] he resigned, joining a company of Texas Rangers under Col. Jack C. Hays under the name of Samuel H. Walker, where he served in the capacity of a ranger on the frontier. In that period he and his comrades were in many desperate fights with lawless men along the border as well as Indians.

Mexican War

When the war with Mexico opened [1846 to 1848] he and other Texans joined the forces of General Zachary Taylor and fought from the Rio Grande to Huamantia. In this war he played a distinguished part, and his name was often mentioned for bravery. He served as

a member of the U.S. Mounted Rifles either as Capt Samuel H Walker the famous Texas ranger, or under him. It all depends on which source you accept.

So far as the historic account goes of him, he was killed at Huamantia. Among the wounded men found upon the battlefield was a soldier who with his expiring breath said he was Captain Walker. His dying request was that his body be taken to San Antonio and buried by the side of that of Captain



Photo of the statue is where it is today .. at an American Legion Post

Gillespie. It wasn't until a few years after the Mexican war, that Captain Walter P. Lane was delegated by the state of Texas to go to Mexico to bring back the bodies of the American soldiers who fell in the battles of Monterey and Huamantia. While the body of this supposed Captain Walker was so mutilated that identification other than his



Old Post Card of Beverly Cemetery as it once looked with the Meigs Lodge and statue where it originally was.

reported dying statement afforded no means of proof. Just how he happened to escape and his name included among the dead was never revealed by Capt. Markwood. Not long afterward he assumed his former name and again enlisted in the army, serving again with distinction.

At the close of the Mexican war, Markwood enlisted in the Navy for two years as Wesley Markwood serving on a man-of-war during the invasion of Cuba. After the termination of his enlistment in 1852, he obtained an appointment as noncommissioned officer in the Second United States dragoons and participated in many of the Indian campaigns. When the civil war broke out he was transferred to the Fourth cavalry. He lost an arm May 16,



The walkway put in for visiting the cemetery from the train

1863 at the battle of Champion Hill, while serving Co. A, 1st Missouri Volunteer Artillery. He was pensioned Oct 13, 1863, date of discharge for loss of left arm so near to the shoulder joint as to prevent use of an artificial limb.

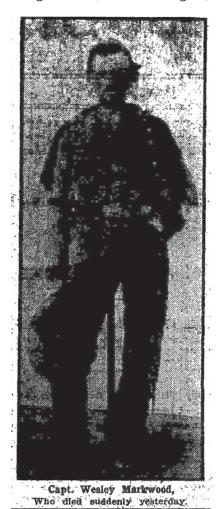
He was a commissioned March 3, 1864, as 2nd Lt Markwood, of the 5th Reg. in the Veteran Reserve Corps. According to the March 28, 1864 Baltimore Sun, he was listed among the officers

appointed to the staff of Col. Richard A Rush, Commander of 1st Brig., VRC, acting aid-de-camp in Washington, D.C.

; Feb. 13, 1865, 2d Lt. Wesley Markwood of the 24th VRC was transferred to 243 Co. D, 2nd Batt VRC, and to brevet Capt. March 13, 1865.

1868 Markwood was with the Freedman's Bureau, as cited in a claim in South Carolina concerning the Santee Plantation.

He enlisted again Feb. 2, 1869 at Washington, D.C. as clerk for two years in the 44th Inf Co. K, and was discharged Oct. 6, 1869 Washington, D.C. as Pvt.



Captain Wesley Markwood

He served as superintendent of various national cemeteries for fifteen years. The 1870 Census listed him as age 44, Superintendent of Big Rock Twp., Little Rock, Ark. His wife's name was Ellen.

In April 1873 Capt. W. Markwood, was appointed Superintendant of National Cemetery, at Beverly, New Jersey. He assumed charge of the cemetery, and the cemetery would soon open to the public. The government began erecting a Meigs Lodge as a residence in the cemetery for the Superintendent. It was typical of those that can be found in many national cemeteries today.

By January of 1874 cemetery was enclosed by a substantial stone wall and gate that would

always be open during daytime for the admission of visitors and friends of the deceased, with the national colors flying from sunrise to sunset. June 1875 saw a marble statue of a civil war soldier unveiled. A stone walkway was placed out side the wall leading from the nearby railway to provide access to visitors from the train.

Markwood would remain at Beverly until 1885 when he was sent to Fort Harrison Cemetery at Richmond, Virginia. Soon after that he went to Washington, D.C. were he worked for the Department of Agriculture as a messenger for many years.

In November of 1902, at age 76, he married for a second time to Mrs. Ida Hendley, age 45, a civil war widow. In a strange twist of fate, in May of 1906 both he and his wife filed for divorce minutes apart on the same day. He claiming she married him for his money and she claiming cruelty. In June while they were appearing before a judge, he

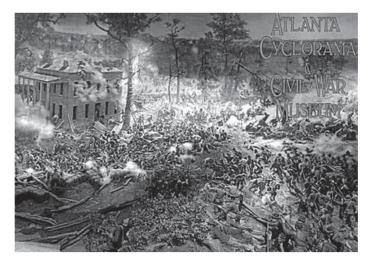
asked if he could kiss his wife and startled the judge. The judge said, "Go ahead" and all was settled and forgotten.

January 16, 1913 Captain Markwood died of heart failure in Washington, D.C. He had worked for the government for some 70 years. Upon his death the news of the day was that he was also Samuel Walker. This startled some people in Texas as he claimed to also be Samuel H Walker whom they thought died in Mexico in 1848. Walker had been buried in San Antonio with honors and a monument. Their Samuel Walker was supposed to have been born in Maryland in 1817. It is said that the TV show "Walker Texas Ranger" may have been modeled after him. His death now raised questions about who was really buried in Texas.

To further cloud the issue In the 63rd Congressional report issued in 1915, Wesley Markwood is also named as Samuel Walker and states that Ida Markwood, the widow, was granted a pension.

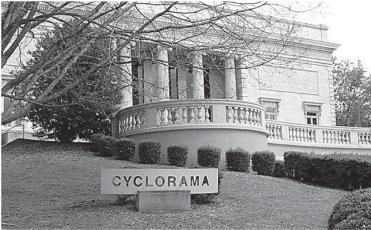
In the end we can only speculate who he really was. Was he really Samuel H Walker or did he just serve with him? It could be understood why he used an alias after his first encounter with the Army, but why keep it secret for so long. Upon his death, who knew his double identity? Men that served with him in Mexico thought he had been buried in Texas. Possibly we may never know for sure.

On the Road with Rich... Atlanta Cyclorama in Historic Grant Park



Rich Jankowski

Last Spring when returning from the Alabama/Mississippi baseball park tour, we stopped in Atlanta to visit the Cyclorama in Historic Grant Park. It is located three miles from downtown Atlanta. The panorama painting of the Battle of Atlanta was commissioned by General John "Blackjack" Logan. It was created by the American Panorama Company of Milwaukee. The team was lead by Germans Friedrich Wilhelm Heine and August Lohr. The Cyclorama building was built in 1921 to house the painting.



An adjoining museum to the Cyclorama displays artifacts from the Civil War Period displayed including weapons, photographs, uniforms and videos that recount period history and Cyclorama restoration. The centerpiece of the museum is the steam locomotive Texas. It was used by the Confederates to pursue and recover the locomotive The General, stolen by Union raiders in the Andrew's Raid.

The Cyclorama tour includes a 14-minute film detailing events that led to the Battle of Atlanta. Guests are then escorted into the Cyclorama to experience the battle. They are seated on a tiered central platform that rotates. It puts

them in the center of a sweeping panorama of the Battle of Atlanta, which was fought on July 22, 1864. The program includes special lighting, sound effects, music and narration. On the second rotation the quide explains the history of the painting and answers questions. The painting was painted in 1885-86 and has been in Grant Park since 1893. The diorama, added in 1936, brings a depth of 30 feet to the display. The bookstore offers a selection of books and items on the Civil War period. Zoo Atlanta is also located at Grant Park.

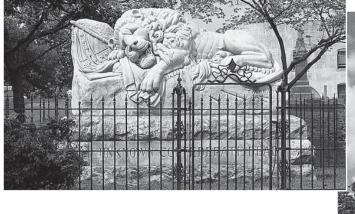
A short distance from Grant Park is Historic Oakland Cemetery. It is a repository for approximately 6,800 soldiers, known and unknown. Memorial Day services have been held there since 1866. In the summer of 1864, a two-story farmhouse, on the high ground, served as headquarters for Confederate commander John B. Hood during the Battle, which was fought to the east of the cemetery. Atlanta was a major transportation and medical center for the Southern states. Since several of the largest military hospitals were within a half mile from Oakland, many soldiers who died from their wounds were buried here. The 65 foot tall

Confederate
Obelisk, made
from granite
quarried from
Stone Mountain, marks
this area of
the cemetery.
Also in the
Confeder-





CYCLORAMA



ate section is the Lion of the Confederacy, which guards a field containing the remains of unknown Confederate and Union dead. It was carved by T. M. Brady in 1894 from the largest piece of marble quarried from north Georgia up to that time. It is modeled after the Swiss Lion of Lu-

cerne. Besides the soldiers, other notable residents include former mayor Maynard Jackson, golfer Bobby Jones and author Margaret Mitchell.

Editor's Note: for you golfers

Have been to Oakwood Cemetery and my son who is a golfer took me to see Bobby Jones' Grave. The thing that was interesting was that golfers who visit his grave leave golf balls in very nice rows. A very unique tradition.

Sunday,

February 21, 2010

12 Noon-5:00PM

Solarium at the Chapel West Laurel Hill Cemetery 215 Belmont Ave. Bala Cynwyd, PA 610-668-9900

http://www.forever-care.com/ about_us.shtml

cost: S30.

distinguished speakers:

Historian, Christian Keller; Steve Hammond & other noted historians Books; Print Sales & Signings Lunch & Refreshments served

To Register, contact:
Jerry McCormick @
215-848-7753 OR
Dr. Andy Waskie
215-204-5452
Andy.waskie@temple.edu
www.generalmeadesociety.org

PARKING available at the Chapel area. Near I-76 Belmont exit.

General Meade Society of Philadelphia 12th Annual History Symposium







Gen. John F. Ballier

PHILADELPHIA GERMANS & THE CIVIL WAR

The Meade Society sponsors its 12th Annual Symposium. We seek to promote the study of the service and career of Philadelphia's war hero, General Meade and the Civil War. Join us for an in depth look at the German Community of Philadelphia at the outbreak of War and its response, focusing on community, recruiting, units and leaders and their records in the era of Civil War.

Registration Form:

| Name: | <u> </u> | | |
|----------|----------|---|----------|
| Address: | | - | 50 |
| <u> </u> | | | 107 |
| Tel # | 44 | | |
| E-mail: | 10 | | <u> </u> |

Mail to: General Meade Society of Philadelphia

PO Box 45556 Philadelphia, PA 19149

Cost: \$30. per person (tax deductible)

For Information & Reservations, call: Jerry McCormick, Meade Society: 215-848-7753

Gettysburg Offers Special Winter Lecture Series - Gettysburg: Perspectives on the Battle and Campaign

Weapons of the battle, Lee's retreat and Meade's pursuit from Gettysburg, and the experience of battle on July 2 are among the topics of the 2010 National Park Service series of free winter lectures, Gettysburg: Perspectives on the Battle and Campaign at Gettysburg National Military Park. National Park Rangers will offer the programs on weekends beginning Sunday, January 10 and running through Sunday, February 28. They are free of charge and will be held at the new Gettysburg National Military Park Museum and Visitor Center, in the Ford Motor Company Fund Education Center. Programs begin at 1:30 p.m. and last approximately one hour. The lecture dates are: January 10, 16, 23, 24, 30; February 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21, 27, and 28.

For more information: Gettysburg National Military Park's website at www.nps.gov/gett or call 717/ 334-1124 x 8023

Week #6 Saturday, February 13 "Unwilling Witness to the Rage of Gettysburg" - The Experience of Battle on July 2 - D. Scott Hartwig Sunday, February 14 The Federal Fight When it Wasn't - The 24 Hours Between July 1 Collapse and July 2 Battle - Chuck Teague

Week #7 Saturday, February 20 Lee's Retreat and Meade's Pursuit - Troy Harman Sunday, February 21 Gettysburg, The Turning Point . . . But Not as You Think - Bill Hewitt

Week #8 Saturday, February 27 "More May Have Been Required of Them Than They Were Able to Perform" - Pickett's Charge - Matt Atkinson Sunday, February 28 Pettigrew and Trimble: New Insights Into the Other Half of Pickett's Charge - Karlton Smith

The Civil War living History weekend at Neshaminy State Park will be May 1-2.

April 10, 2010 – Saturday – 12:00 Noon

Grand Army of the Republic Museum and Library Preservation Luncheon.

Cannstatter Volksfest Verein, 9130 Academy Rd. Philadelphia, PA 19114

Cost: \$40/person, \$75/couple. 2:00 pm

Special Presentation by **Edwin C. Bearss** "Pur of the Lincoln Conspirators"

Fundraiser for the Museum. To reserve: garmuslib@ verizon.net; or call: 215-289-6484

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia Union League 140 South Broad Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

484.225.3150 oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net Founded January 1977

Annual Memberships Students: \$12.50 Individuals: \$25.00 Families: \$35.00 President: Richard Jankowski Vice President: William Brown Treasurer: Herb Kaufman Secretary: Bill Hughes Programs: Steve Wright

What's News?

The only way you'll know what's happening in 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.

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