

Old Baldy

Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



February 9, 2012, The One Hundred and Fiftieth Year of the Civil War

"The Women in Lincoln's Life"



Sarah Bush Johnston Lincoln
(Wikipedia)



Mary Todd Lincoln
(Wikipedia)

The Women in Lincoln's Life.

Hugh Boyle's talk takes a look at how Lincoln's relationships with women helped form his ideas and political future. He was a man with two mothers, a sister, and at least three romantic relationships and one wife all of which helped mold who he was, what he thought, added to his desire and also his melancholy. His white house years were also filled with the influence of strong, opinionated women and we can't forget the hectic white house years with Mary Todd.

Hugh Boyle

Founding member and president of the Delaware Valley Civil War Round Table and the April 1865 Society. On the Faculty of the Civil War Institute at Manor College in Jenkintown, PA where he teaches courses on Abraham Lincoln's life and assassination as well as other Civil War topics.. He also serves as Executive Director of the GAR Library and Museum. He is on the board of directors of the annual Bensalem Reenactment. He is a member of the Surratt Society and the General Meade Society and the Abraham Lincoln Association. He is a member of the Lincoln Forum and



Hugh Boyle

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Notes from the President...

Welcome to the start of the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table's 36th year and my fourth year as your president. Thank you for all the support you have provided over the last three and a half decades that has allowed our Round Table to support Civil War activities across the nation. We are at another decision point as we were five years ago and we will need your assistance in deciding the best course for our future endeavors. In February each member will be receiving a letter explaining our situation and our options moving forward. Also note that on our regular meeting night in March a Restructuring Meeting will be held for each member to attend, express their view and let us know their belief about OBCWRT's future direction. Please review the article in this newsletter with more details on our challenge.

At our meeting last month our own **Don Wiles** shared hundreds of his photos explaining the development and placement of monuments at the Gettysburg Battlefield. Everyone in attendance left more informed. Thank you Don, we look forward to another presentation from your photo archives. This month local Lincoln scholar **Hugh Boyle** will enlighten us on "The Women in Lincoln's Life." Hugh always provides a great presentation and we are pleased to have him visit with us again this February.

Old Baldy is committed to completing the application for the historical marker signifying the Sanitary Fair held in Philadelphia during the war to be placed at Logan Square. If you are interested in assisting with this project please contact **Steve Wright** or me.

Continue to get out to Sesquicentennial events and let us know about them. If you have not yet purchased your ticket for the Delaware Valley Civil War Round Table 20th anniversary luncheon on March 24th at Cannstatters, do so soon. More information is available in this newsletter. Be sure to take advantage of some of the new classes being offered at the Civil War Institute at Manor College. The Neshaminy encampment event this year will be the weekend of April 27-29. Let your friends know about our great webpage and Facebook page.

Be sure to pack the room for Hugh on the 9th. Travel safe and join us at Applebees.

Rich Jankowski, President

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!

Homefront Heroes...

"Octavius Valentine Catto" (1839-1871)

Octavius Valentine Catto
(Wikipedia)

Article, Photos
by Kerry Bryan



Born in Charleston, SC on February 22, 1839, Octavius Valentine Catto was the son of a former slave, William T. Catto, who had become an ordained Presbyterian minister. His mother, Sarah Isabella Cain, came from a prominent, free, mixed-race Charleston family. Seeking a less oppressive racial environment, the Catto family moved North when Octavio was a young child. The

Cattos eventually settled in Philadelphia, where Octavio attended the Institute for Colored Youth (ICY), the forerunner of today's Cheyney University. Octavio proved to be a precocious, versatile scholar with an aptitude for cogent arguments and effective oratory. After graduating valedictorian of his class in 1858, Octavio spent a year pursuing additional studies in Latin and Greek before joining the ICY faculty in 1859. He later helped found the Banneker Literary Institute. Despite resistance from some members, Catto was also inducted into the Franklin Institute, an organization attracting scientists from around the world.

Articulate and passionate, Octavio Catto was a fierce advocate for the abolition of slavery and the extension and protection of civil rights for African Americans. Catto founded the Philadelphia chapter of the Equal Rights League in October, 1864, and he vigorously supported the battle to pass the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution. Working with Republican congressmen Thaddeus Stevens and William D. Kelley, Catto was also a key player in the difficult campaign to desegregate public transit in Pennsylvania.

Catto was a proud patriot and staunch supporter of the Union and the Lincoln administration. When the Civil War broke out, he joined ranks with such eminent African Americans as Frederick Douglass to lobby for the recruitment of black soldiers to fight for the defense of the Union. When Lee's army invaded Pennsylvania in the summer of 1863, Catto quickly raised a unit of black volunteer militiamen who shipped to Harrisburg, ready to join the fight. However, General Darius Couch, commander of the Department of the Susquehanna, spurned the black volunteers as "unauthorized" and sent them back to Philadelphia. Undaunted, Catto formed an alliance with members of the Union League and worked with them in the successful recruitment of 11 regiments of U.S. Colored Troops, regiments that trained at Camp William Penn located in what is now called LaMott, PA.

a book reviewer for Lincoln Herald magazine. He is the former publisher and book review editor of the "Civil War Brigadier" newspaper. He has given lectures to Civil War Round Tables, Museums, Historical Societies and civic groups. He has spoken at seminars and symposiums on Abraham Lincoln, his life his presidency and death. He is now retired from his position as National Sales Manager of Roadpro 12 volt electronics and lives with his wife Rose in Bensalem, Pa.

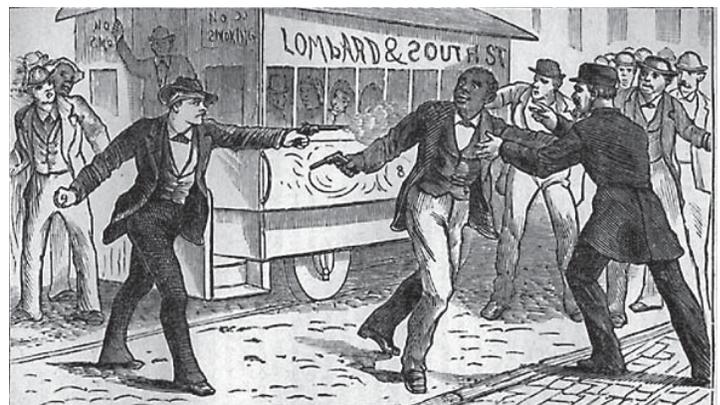
Join us at our next Old Baldy Civil War Round Table meeting as **Hugh Boyle** presents **"The Women in Lincoln's Life"**. That's **Thursday, February 9th** starting at **7:30PM** in the **Sando Room** of the **Union League** at Broad & Sansom Streets. As always, you are welcome to join us at 6:00 at Applebee's for a bite to eat before the meeting. It's just a block south of the Union League on 15th Street.

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.

In addition to being a brilliant academic and political activist, Catto was also a superb athlete. In 1866 he founded and served as captain, shortstop, and coach to the all-black Pythian Baseball Club, which soon proved itself to be a formidable team with a 9-1 record in 1867 and an undefeated season in 1868. Catto believed that baseball could be an opportunity to overcome racial barriers; however, the Pythians reluctantly withdrew their 1867 application to join the Pennsylvania Association of Amateur Baseball Players when it became apparent that they would be rejected on racial grounds.

Racial tensions resulted in violence in Philadelphia on Election Day, October 10, 1871, when black men tried to exercise their right to vote, newly guaranteed by the passage of the 15th Amendment. Catto had witnessed violence in the streets when he went to the polls that day. A major in the 12th Regiment of the 5th Brigade of the Pennsylvania National Guard, Catto was galvanized to fulfill his duties: he dismissed his students, conferred with his commander, and then headed towards his boarding house at 814 South

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The shooting of Octavius Catto
(archives.pacscl.org)

Street to get his uniform and equipment with the intention of activating his troops. Just a few doors from home and safety, Catto was accosted by thugs, two or three tough Irish henchmen of the notorious Democratic ward boss, William McMullin. One of them, Frank Kelly, pulled out a pistol and shot Catto several times at close range, one bullet passing through his heart. Catto was pronounced dead at a nearby police station. And so a brilliant life was senselessly snuffed.



Catto's grave in Eden Cemetery (Wikipedia)

Catto's military funeral was the largest held in Philadelphia since President Lincoln's procession six years earlier. Originally buried at Lebanon Cemetery in the Passyunk neighborhood, upon the closing of that cemetery in 1903, Catto's remains were transferred to Eden Cemetery in Collingdale, PA.

Frank Kelly – probably with the aid of powerful Democratic politicians– fled Philadelphia and successfully avoided apprehension for more than five years. Finally arrested in Chicago and extradited to Philadelphia, Kelly was tried for murder in April 1877. Even though a half-dozen witnesses identified Kelly as the shooter, he was acquitted by an all-white jury.

MESSAGE from Major General Wesley Craig, The Adjutant General of Pennsylvania:

I am pleased and honored to invite you to a truly auspicious occasion for the Pennsylvania National Guard (PNG) as we dedicate Pennsylvania's first new military medal in decades. Please join us on Saturday, 25 February 2012, 12:30pm, at the Union League of Philadelphia, as we dedicate the new "Catto Medal" - the first known medal of its kind in the Nation.

As a matter of background, Major (MAJ) Octavius Catto served in the PNG and was killed in the line of duty. An original "Catto Medal" was authorized for Soldiers of the PNG in 1871 by order of General Louis Wagner, commander of Pennsylvania's 5th Brigade, to commemorate this officer - a respected member of Philadelphia's African American community and professor, scholar, orator and patriot. MAJ Catto cruelly was murdered while on duty in Philadelphia on 10 October 1871, while attempting to help quell violence against the African-American community on Election Day - a duty ordered by General Wagner in



Major General Wesley Craig (ng.mil)

response to widespread violence, murders and intimidation by racist political opponents. Without hesitation and despite threats of violence and personal attack, Catto bravely executed his mission but was shot and killed.

His murder, however, was not in vain; rather, not only did it cause universal revulsion at the death of such an estimable public figure, but it also resulted in the election of many African-American citizens to Philadelphia city offices and significant advances in the equality of the African-American community in the political process. MAJ Catto was honored in a military state funeral - the largest since President Lincoln's six years prior.

For reasons unknown, the original Catto Medal disappeared. However, on 6 December 2011, I signed the Order to return the Medal to the Commonwealth's military decorations system. The first Major Octavius V.Catto (OVC) Medals will be awarded to one Soldier and Airman of our PNG on 25 February -the Saturday closest to MAJ Catto's birth date. This award, the first of its kind in the Nation, recognizes those who exemplify professionalism, devotion to duty, support to the community and encourages individual diversity while fostering a positive work environment in an effort to enhance mission accomplishment.

Though the main ceremony begins at 12:30pm at the Union League, please also feel free to join us at 11:00am for a wreath-laying ceremony at 6th & Lombard Streets - the location of the original polling place at which MAJ Catto made the ultimate sacrifice. Since we are inviting prominent members of the community at all levels and expecting a large turnout, please RSVP NO LATER THAN 10 FEBRUARY to Lieutenant Colonel Muglia Lauren.Muglia@us.army.mil / 717-861-8719 or Senior Master Sergeant Giacobbe (matthew.giacobbe@ang.af.mil / 215-416-6731).

I sincerely look forward to seeing you at this extremely important and historic ceremony. Once again, thank you for your tireless support of the Pennsylvania National Guard.

Sincerely,

Wesley E. Craig
Major General,
The Adjutant General

Today in Civil War History

**Sunday, February 9, 1862
Polk Protege Pillow Promoted**

Proving that "political generals" were not an exclusively Northern phenomenon, on this day Brig. Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, CSA, was appointed commander of Ft. Donelson. Pillow, whose education was in law, not war, had been the law partner of one James K. Polk. He helped Polk become president in 1844; two years later Polk made Pillow a general in the Mexican War. Pillow's service at Donelson was, to put it mildly, undistinguished.

**Monday, February 9, 1863
Dupont Deplores Departmental Dole**

Admiral Samuel F. DuPont, commander of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, was not a happy man.

His displeasure was shared by the men of his command, largely because both they and their ships were short of fuel. Oil for machinery was in even shorter supply than coal for their boilers. The men rejoiced to see a ship that was to bring them sugar, coffee, dried fruit and other rations. It was, alas, a different ship and carrying only munitions, which they already had in abundance.

Tuesday, February 9, 1864 Laborious Libby Liberation Lauded

Col. Thomas Rose, USA, came from Pennsylvania mining country. This background helped him engineer a tunnel out of the notorious Libby Prison in Richmond today. Escapees totaled 109, of whom 59 eventually made their way to Union territory; 48 were recaptured, and two were drowned during the escape. The tunnel's outlet, alas, led out to the

James River. The effort was of greater importance than the number of escapees would indicate: the people of Richmond had lived in terror of just such an escape, and now that it had actually occurred, panic was considerable.

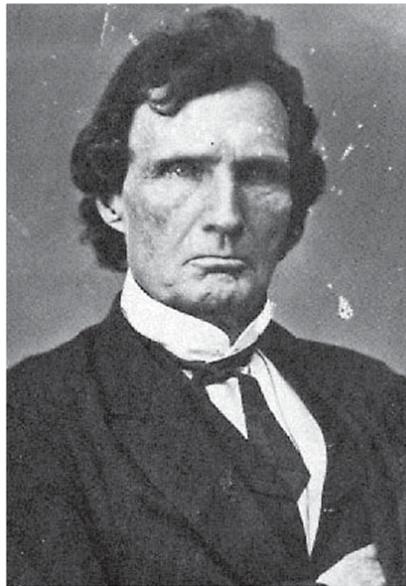
Thursday, February 9, 1865 Lee's Late Labors Lethargic

Today, with great reluctance, Gen. Robert E. Lee accepted his appointment as General-in-Chief of all the Confederate armies. He stated that he would continue to rely on the judgment and competence of the armies' field commanders. He also stated that the shortage of manpower was becoming desperate, and proposed to pardon deserters if they would return to their units within 30 days. President Davis promptly approved, but the actual number of returnees was fairly slight.

www.civilwarinteractive

Thaddeus Stevens (1792-1868)

"The Great Commoner," Thaddeus Stevens was a Pennsylvania Congressman (Whig, Republican 1849-53, 1859-68) and Radical Republican who often pressed President Lincoln on war and emancipation policies. As Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee throughout the Civil War, he pushed tariff and tax policies to finance the war and supported the issuance of currency not backed by gold. An attorney and investor with strong links to banks and railroads, he owned a financially troubled iron works that was destroyed by Confederates before the Battle of Gettysburg in July 1863. He opposed the influence of moderates such as William H. Seward in the cabinet and of George McClellan in the army, while he also opposed the national bank plan of Treasury Secretary Salmon Chase.



"The relations between Stevens and the president-elect started out badly when Lincoln who had been committed against his wishes appointed Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania to his cabinet. Stevens, with many others, believed Cameron to be unscrupulous and dishonest,"

During one interview with Lincoln, the president-elect questioned Stevens pointedly: 'You don't mean to say you think Cameron would steal?'

"No," said Stevens drily, 'I don't think he would steal a red-hot stove.'

Lincoln partly as a joke and partly perhaps by way of delicate warning,

repeated the statement to Cameron. He was not amused.

Stevens later returned to demand of Lincoln: 'Why did you tell Cameron what I said to you?'

"I thought it was a good joke and didn't think it would make him mad."

"Well, he is very mad and made me promise to retract. I will now do so. I believe I told you he would not steal a red-hot stove. I will now take that back."

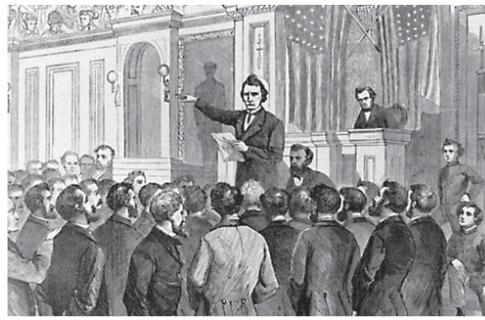
"Stevens at least subconsciously cherished a resentful belief that he and not Cameron should have sat for Pennsylvania in the Cabinet. He never saw Lincoln when he could help it, and never spoke cordially of him. While close to Chase, whom he had known for full twenty years and with whom he worked closely in meeting the financial needs of the nation, he felt contempt for Seward, and dislike for Montgomery Blair. It would have been well had Stevens devoted himself exclusively to financial affairs; but this iron-willed man held deep convictions about the war, in which force must be used to the utmost, and about the peace, in which the North must show no softness, no spirit of compromise, no magnanimity. In brooding over what

Stevens confronted President Lincoln on the Administrations errors in 1861 in declaring a blockade of Southern ports, which Stevens felt granted the Confederacy tacit recognition under international law. "Well, that is a fact. I see the point now, but I don't know anything about the law of nations and I thought it was all right," President Lincoln told Stevens. "As a lawyer, Mr. Lincoln, I should have supposed you would have seen the difficulty at once," replied Stevens. "Oh, well," said Mr. Lincoln. "I'm a good enough lawyer in a western law court but we don't practice the law of nations up there, and I supposed Seward knew all about it, and I left it to him. But it's done now and can't be helped, so we must get along as well as we can."

Nearly four years later, Stevens returned to see the President in late March 1865 to push for "a more vigorous prosecution of the war." According to guard William Crook, "The President listened patiently to Mr. Stevens' argument, and when he had concluded he looked at his visitor a moment in silence. Then he said, looking at Mr. Stevens very shrewdly: "Stevens, this is a pretty big hog we are trying to catch, and to hold when we do catch him. We must take care that he doesn't slip away from us."

he regarded as Lincoln's delays and excessive generosity, Stevens sometimes exhibited a frenzy of anger," wrote historian Allan Nevins.

"Stevens never called at the White House except when he had urgent business with the president; then he found him friendly enough, as a rule. When the congressman had a favor to ask on behalf of one of his constituents, the president usually was only too glad to grant a job in the foreign service, a pardon, a discharge from the army," wrote historian Richard Nelson Current. "These, of course, were political rather than personal favors. As chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, which then had powers later to be divided among three committees. Stevens was one of the most influential members of Congress. Without the support of this congressional leader, the president would have had a hard time carrying out any program, civil or military." In August 1864, Mr. Lincoln lost that support. Dissatisfied with a meeting with President Lincoln, Stevens said "If the Republican party desires to succeed, they



must get him off the track and nominate a new man."

An astute parliamentarian, able speaker and abusive debater, Stevens later

was Chairman of the Committee on Reconstruction and led President Johnson, who once called for Stevens' hanging. Sarcastic and bombastic by turns, he was strongly abolitionist. He defended runaway slaves for free and fought tirelessly for racial equality, but equivocated on black suffrage. He was quarrelsome and vindictive, but personally generous. He was an advocate of abstinence but an avid gambler. A bachelor who was devoted to his mother, he lived with his mulatto housekeeper. His zealous and nasty disposition won him many enemies.

<http://www.mrlincolnwhitehouse.org>

Renovations Needed for the Old Baldy CWRT

Our Board met the end of January to discuss the reduced attendance at our presentations over the last year. This is not fair to presenters who prepare and come out to share their knowledge with us. It was decided to contact each member by letter through email or hard copy to explain our challenge, asking them to consider options for the future, and invite them to attend the Restructuring Meeting in March to present their views. Concern was expressed about our location keeping members away. It was also noted our membership is very mature with many longtime dedicated supporters. Discussion occurred about modifying our mission and trying another location. It was agreed additional members are needed to sustain our Round Table. The letter will go out in February.

We want to hear your feedback. Think about how you see Old Baldy evolving in the next five years. What will it take

to get to our 40th anniversary? Should we change from monthly meetings? Spend our effort fundraising for historical markers? Develop educational programs for schools and civil groups? Plan an annual conference? Try recruiting in New Jersey? Merge with another Round Table? These are some of the suggestions that

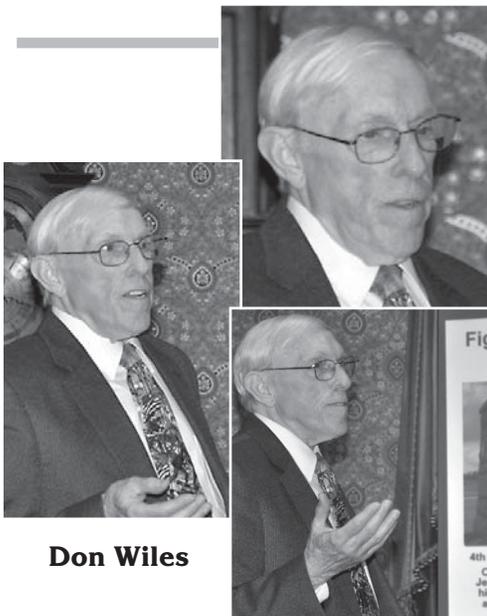


have been put on the table to consider. This is an important issue that needs comment from all members and those interested in the future of the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table at the Restructuring Meeting on March 8th in the Sando Room of the Union League.

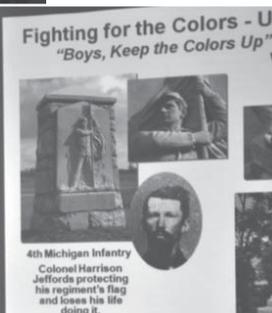
January 12th meeting

"Hallowed Ground in Bronze and Stone"

On Thursday, January 12th OBCWRT member **Don Wiles** demonstrated both his graphic artist's eye and his historian's knowledge when he presented "Hallowed Ground in Bronze and Stone," a slide show/talk featuring samples from his prodigious collection of photographs of Gettysburg Battlefield monuments, accompanied by Don's exposition. Don's excellent photographs manage to capture not only the careful details and artistry of the monuments, but also the spirit and ideals that they represent. Equally impressive is Don's expertise: he has spent many years walking, studying, and photographing the Gettysburg battlefield. His presentation was indeed a taste of a connoisseur's private collection; it was monumental in every sense of the word.



Don Wiles





“Hannah Armstrong (1811-1890)”

Hannah Armstrong said she met Mr. Lincoln shortly after the first of one of her children was born. "Abe would come out to our house - drink milk & mush - corn bred - butter - bring the children candy," she told William

Herndon. Sometimes, he stayed and rocked the cradle of William "Duff" Armstrong. He was a regular visitor at the house - amusing babies, telling stories, attending parties.

After Mr. Lincoln completed his first surveying job in 1834, Hannah turned the two buckskins that he received as payment into pantaloons for use in his work. Hannah was the wife of Jack Armstrong (1804-1854), one of the Clary Boys who challenged Mr. Lincoln (to a wrestling match) and then looked up to Lincoln when he first came to New Salem. Jack Armstrong also served as a sergeant under Captain Lincoln in the Black Hawk War.

Mr. Lincoln successfully defended her son, Duff against charges of murder in 1858 - just a year after her husband had died. It was the same son Mr. Lincoln had helped rock to sleep after he was born in 1833. Mr. Lincoln wrote "Aunt Hannah" in September 1857: "I have just heard of your deep affliction, and the arrest of your son for murder. I can hardly believe he can be capable of the crime alleged against him. It does not seem possible. I am anxious that he should be given a fair trial at any rate; and gratitude for your long-continued kindness to me in adverse circumstances prompts me to offer my humble services gratuitously in his behalf. It will afford me an opportunity to requite, in a small degree, the favors I received at your hand, and that of your lamented husband, when your roof afforded me a grateful shelter, without money and without price."

One witness to the trial later recalled Mr. Lincoln's summation to the jury: "He told of his kind feelings toward the mother of the prisoner, a widow, That she had been kind to him when he was young, lone & without friends. The last 15 minutes of his Speech, was as eloquent as I ever heard, and such the power, & earnestness with which he spoke, that jury & all, sat as if entranced, & when he was through found relief in a gush of tears. I have never seen, such mastery exhibited over the feelings and emotions of men, as on that occasion."

Mrs. Armstrong recalled that Mr. Lincoln had said to her "Hannah Your son will be cleared before sun down." She said, "I went down at Thompsons pasture" where she heard "that my Son was cleared - and a free man. I went up to the court house - the jury shook hands with me - so did the court - so did Lincoln. We were all affected and tears streamed down Lincoln's Eyes." Then Mr. Lincoln said, "Hannah - What did I tell you." He added: "I pray to God that W[illia]m may be a good boy hereafter - that this lesson may prove in the end a good lesson to him and to all." That night, Mr. Lincoln delivered the first of his lecture on "Discoveries and Inventions."

When she asked him for a bill, Mr. Lincoln said: "Why

- Hannah I shant charge you a cent - never. Any thing I can do for you I will do for you willingly & freely." He later offered to defend her in Supreme Court from men who were trying to take away her land.

Shortly before President-elect Lincoln left for Washington, Hannah came to Springfield to say good-bye. She recalled "the boys got up a story on me that I went to get to sleep with Abe." She replied "that it was not every woman who had the good fortune & high honor of sleeping with a President. This stopped the sport - cut it short." After they talked and she was about to say goodbye, she told Mr. Lincoln that she would never see him again and that he would be killed. Smiling, Mr. Lincoln said: "Hannah - if they kill me I shall never die [another] death."

In 1863, three decades later after they first met, Mr. Lincoln heeded Hannah's request that Duff be discharged from the Army because of illness. Hannah appealed for his discharge from an Army hospital, which the President granted. He sent her a telegram: "I have just ordered the discharge of your boy, William - as you say now at Louisville Ky."

New Salem James Short said, "She is a good woman - loved Abe and Abe liked her - no doubt of this.

<http://www.mrlincolnandfriends.org>

HISTORY COMES ALIVE at the CIVIL WAR INSTITUTE of Manor College, Jenkintown, PA.

Indulge your interest in Civil War history through courses designed to preserve a period of time that to this day has had a profound cultural and economic impact on our nation.

In association with the Delaware Valley Civil War Round Table, the Institute has developed a variety of courses designed for students from high school through adults.

All courses are PA Act 48 approved.

Spring Semester Courses

All weekday classes are 6:30 – 8:30 PM

Prisons and Prisoners – 6 hours
(Wednesday, January 25 – February 8)

Opening the War in the West – 6 hours
(Thursday, February 9 – 23)

Medicine in the Civil War – 6 hours
(Monday, March 12-26)

The Battle of Gettysburg: A New Perspective
12 hours: (Wednesday, April 11 – May 16)

African Americans: Road to Freedom – 6 hours
(Monday, April 16 -30)

City Life During the Civil War – 12 hours
10:00 am – 12 pm (Saturday, March 31 – May 19)

For information and registration:
Manor College

700 Fox Chase Road, Jenkintown, PA 19046
215-884-2218

www.manor.edu/coned/civilwar.html

Delaware Valley Civil War Round Table Invites All Lincoln and Civil War Enthusiasts to the 20th ANNIVERSARY LUNCHEON

Saturday, March 24, 2012
Cannstatter Volkfest Verein
9130 Academy Road, Philadelphia, PA 19114
(Intersection of Academy Rd. and Frankford Ave., at I-95
Academy Road exit)

Keynote speaker is nationally recognized historian, author
and Lincoln scholar

The Honorable FRANK J. WILLIAMS

Judge Williams is one of the nation's leading authorities on
Abraham Lincoln, the founding chairman of the Lincoln Fo-
rum and a central figure of the American Experience-past,
present and future. He is the author or editor of numer-
ous Lincoln books including Judging Lincoln, Abraham
Lincoln, Esq., and The Mary Lincoln Enigma co-edited with
DVCWRT member Mike Burkheimer.



Program

- 12 Noon Reception, book sale and Cash Bar
- 1:00 p.m. Welcome, Invocation, and Luncheon
- 2:00 p.m. Presentation by Hon. Frank J. Williams
- 3:00 p.m. DVCWRT Annual Awards Presentation
Drawing for the 20th Anniversary Pres-
ervation Raffle (win an original piece of
the Philippoteaux Gettysburg Cyclorama
and other great prizes!)
- 4:00 p.m. Awarding of door prizes, book sale and
closing

COST \$25.00 per person

***Reservations requested by March 14, 2012**

**Please make checks payable to DELAWARE VALLEY
CWRT, and mail with reservation form below to
Herb Kaufman, Treasurer, 2601 Bonnie Lane, Huntingdon
Valley, PA 19006.**

Name(s) _____

Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Email Address (for confirmation) _____

Entrée Choices (please indicate number):

- Chicken _____ Beef _____
- Salmon _____ Vegetarian _____

Delaware Valley Civil War Round Table 20th Anniversary Preservation Raffle

On March 24, 2012 the Delaware Valley Civil War Round
Table will host a luncheon to celebrate the 20th anniversary
of the founding of the round table. **As a part of the 20th
anniversary celebration, the Preservation
Committee is pleased to present a very special raffle
offering three exceptional prizes.**

FIRST PRIZE: Exclusively offered by the Delaware Valley
CWRT through the courtesy of Sue Boardman, LBG: **an
original and one-of-a-kind piece of the Philippoteaux
Gettysburg Cyclorama.**



This is a documented, actual piece of the 1884 cyclorama
painted by Paul Philippoteaux which now hangs in the
Gettysburg Foundation Museum.

Included with this historic artifact, is an original 1880's
stereoview of a scene from the Gettysburg Cyclorama.
Both are in a wood shadow box, suitable for immediate
display in your home. Also included is documentation of
the authenticity of the piece of the cyclorama.

SECOND PRIZE: Three new superb Civil War histories,
each signed by the author:

- Midnight Rising, John Brown and the Raid That
Sparked the Civil War,** signed by Tony Horwitz.
- A Glorious Army, Robert E. Lee's Triumph, 1862-1863,**
signed by Jeffrey D. Wert.
- The Battle of the Gettysburg Cyclorama, A History
and Guide,** signed by Sue Boardman.

Also, included are two of our unique Esteemed Drinking
Vessels, for your coffee or tea while reading these
outstanding histories.

THIRD PRIZE: A two volume set of the outstanding
historical work, **Advance the Colors,** by Dr. Richard
Sauers. These two volumes have a retail value of \$50.00
and present the history of the Pennsylvania regiments and
their flags. These books have been termed as a
"monumental" chronicle of the war, and "a fine way to
remember and honor those who gave the last full measure
of devotion."

**Raffles can be purchased at the Delaware Valley
CWRT meetings, or by mail.**

**Raffles for these exclusive and historic prizes are
only \$5.00 each, or three (3) for \$10.00.**

**By mail, please send a check for the number of raffles
you desire payable to:**

"DELAWARE VALLEY CWRT,"

to: Herb Kaufman, Treasurer,

2601 Bonnie Lane, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006.

Your raffles will be sent to you promptly by return mail.

D-Day in Normandy

**A Guided Tour
September 23-30, 2012**

For further information:

**Stuart R. Dempsey
Battleground Tours
20 Sunfish Trail
Fairfield, PA 17320
(717) 642-9222**

**info@battlegroundhistorytours.com
www.battlegroundhistorytours.com**

Upcoming Events:

March 24, 2012 **Delaware Valley CWRT 20th Anniversary** at Cannstatters on Academy Road.

The **2012 Virginia Sesquicentennial Signature Conference** will be on March 22 at the Virginia Military Institute. The topic will be "*Leadership and Generalship in the Civil War.*" Cost is \$25 with lunch and \$15 without. Additional information is available at <http://www.virginia-civilwar.org/2012conference.php>.

Rally 'Round the Flag: Civil War Color Bearers and the Flags They Carried exhibiton from 4/12/2011 - 4/30/2012 at the Betsy Ross House Philadelphia, PA

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2011/2012

February 9 - Thursday
"The Women in Lincoln's Life"
Historian: Hugh Boyle

March 8 - Thursday
"Renovations Needed for Old Baldy"
President: Rich Jankowski

**All meetings,
unless otherwise noted,
begin at 7:30 PM
in the Sando Room 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!

WEB Site: <http://oldbaldycwrt.org>

Email: oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net

Blog: <http://oldbaldycwrt.blogspot.com/>

Face Book: Old Baldy Civil War Round Table

Charlie Zahm Performs Music of the Civil War With Social Reception Following

**Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table
07 March 2012 at 7 PM
West Chester Municipal Bldg.
401 East Gay St., West Chester, PA**

**<http://bvcwrt.home.comcast.net/~bvcwrt/index.html>
www.charliezahm.com**



Charlie Zahm is a truly gifted musician and baritone voice. He is a master of traditional English language folk music - in particular, Irish, Scottish, maritime and Early American; and he is one of the most popular singers at Celtic and maritime music events in the Eastern United States. Just a few years ago Charlie's interest in the great collection of

music from the War Between the States was sparked when several friends in the Civil War community finally convinced him that with his wide array of Scottish, Irish and otherwise traditional American songs under his belt, he was more than halfway there to a strong Civil War repertoire—and that he would be a welcome addition to that community through his music.

They were exactly right! Charlie's interest in history (in fact, one of his degrees is in history) led him to disciplined research of the period, and how it affected the body of music now so important to its proper understanding.

The 150th Civil War History Consortium in the Philadelphia Area

**Keep up with the 150th Civil War activities
in the area contact: Laura Blanchard
Philadelphia Area Consortium
of Special Collections Libraries
Civil War History Consortium of Greater Philadelphia
215-985-1445 voice
<http://www.pacscl.org>
<http://www.civilwarphilly.net>**

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

**856-427-4022 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: Kerry Bryan**