

# Old Baldy

## Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



May 12, 2011, The One Hundred and Fiftieth Year of the Civil War

# Captain Percival Drayton, US Navy

Percival Drayton was the son of a South Carolina Congressman William Drayton. He entered the United States Navy as a midshipman in 1827, and served continuously up to the Civil War, being posted to stations that included the Mediterranean, the Pacific Ocean, off the coast of Brazil, Paraguay and at the Naval Observatory, Washington, DC. His older brother, Thomas Fenwick Drayton, was a West Point Graduate and a United States Army officer who remained loyal to the South and became a Confederate Brigadier General. When the Civil War began Percival was stationed at the Philadelphia Naval Yard, but was soon given command of the warship "USS Pocahontas". He commanded the vessel in the successful Union Naval assault on Port Royal, South Carolina in November 1861. In that action, he fired upon troops and positions commanded by his brother Thomas who was commanding Confederate troops on shore in a literal, classic instance of the **"Brother against Brother"** phrase used to describe the American Civil War.



Brigadier General  
Thomas  
Fenwick Drayton, CSA

He was promoted to Captain, US Navy, in July 1862, and was assigned to Admiral David Farragut's West Gulf Squadron, and commanded Farragut's flagship "USS Hartford" in the celebrated Naval assault and capture of Mobile Bay, Alabama on August 5, 1864. When the war ended he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, but died shortly after of a "twisted bowl obstruction." A monument was erected to him inside Trinity Church in Manhattan,

*Continued on page 2*

### Notes from the President...

Hopefully the rainy season will be done soon and we will be able to enjoy the flowers. The Phillies had a good April and let's hope the bats warm up in May. As you continue to attend Civil War events, tell others about our Round Table and encourage them to come see us in the Union League Library. The room with the Museum books will be opening this month. Be sure to get by and review it.

The Fort Sumter bombardment re-enactment at Fort Mott was well attended and enjoyed by many citizens. **Bill Hughes** did a fine job last month telling us about the General Hospital in Beverly, NJ. The presentation was enjoyed by all in attendance. Thank Bill. The trip to visit the Florida State League was successful. Visited some Civil War sites on the way back. Look for articles in future newsletters on Fitzgerald, Ga., the Prisoner of War Museum and Ybor City. **Kerry Bryan's** second surgery went well. Best wishes for a speedy recovery. We hope to see her next month. Hope you each have had a chance to see "The Conspirator." If not be sure to check it out this summer.

The School of the Soldier event will be at Allaire State Park on May 14-15. The following Saturday is the 2011 Virginia Signature Conference in Blacksburg [Military Strategy in the Civil War]. Manor Day will be June 18th. If there are other events in our area you know about, please let Don know so he can get them in future newsletters to share with everyone.

At our meeting this month retired Navy **Captain Jack Lieberman** will be enlightening us on Captain Percival Drayton. We look forward to seeing Carol and him on the 12th. Now that the weather has warmed, we look forward to seeing many folks at our gathering next week. Be sure to bring a fresh face. Travel safe and be sure to join us at Applebee's before the meeting.

*Thank you for your continued support of our Round Table. Look forward to seeing you at Applebee's on Thursday.*

*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!

*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 - "Captain Percival Drayton"

New York City, New York. He died August 4, 1865 and is buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, PA.



Plot: Section G, Lot 249  
Laurel Hill Cemetery

**Jack P. Lieberman  
Captain, USN  
(Retired)**

Jack is a native of Cheltenham, Pa. He received his B.S. Degree in accounting from Villanova University in 1965.

Following graduation, he received a commission as an Ensign in the U.S. Navy and served during Vietnam as a Gunnery Officer aboard USS San Marcos (LSD-25). Attaining the rank of Captain, he was Commanding Officer of various units and Chief of Staff Officer during Exercise Rainbow Reef in the Indian Ocean, a convoy training exercise, preceding Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm.

Upon release from active duty, the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD called upon him to work with applicants and Congressional staffs, as a Blue and Gold Officer. In addition, he accepted a position as an Internal Auditor with Atlantic Richfield Oil Company (ARCO), N.Y., N.Y., which utilized his management, organizational and financial skills in a corporate setting.

Jack is also graduate of the Naval War College, Newport, RI and is currently Vice President of the Philadelphia Council, US Navy League.

Join us at our next Old Baldy Civil War Round Table meeting as **Jack Lieberman** discuss with us the career of Captain Percival Drayton. That's **Thursday, May 12th** 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.

**Membership Report**

**Only 37 members have renewed their 2011 memberships.** That is out of 51 members in 2010. To those who have not renewed as yet we hope to hear from you soon so we can continue our fine programs and support our preservation efforts. You may send your check to our treasurer

**Herb Kaufman  
2601 Bonnie Lane  
Huntington Valley, PA 19006-5413.**

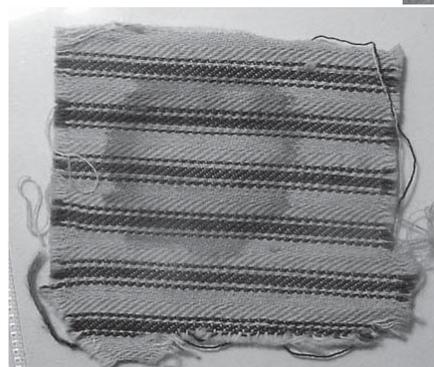
Make your checks payable to: "Old Baldy CWRT." Re-

member you can help the round table bring in new members by telling your friends about our great programs we present each month. I have extra copies of back newsletters. Drop me a line and I'll send you several or send me a name and address of someone you think might be interested and I'll send them a copy. Also, I always bring extra copies to the monthly meeting.

We encourage all of our members to receive their newsletters by e-mail. This saves us money that can be used to schedule quality speakers and make generous donations to battlefield and historic preservation. **Remember** donations to the round table are always welcome and will be put to good use.

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

*Thank you, as always, for your support.*



**Colonel  
Elmer  
Ellsworth's  
Blood**

Colonel Elmer Ellsworth was the first Union officer to be killed during the Civil War. He was killed on May 24, 1861 in a rooming house in Alexandria, Va after taking down a Confederate flag. He was shot by the owner and placed in one of the rooms on a bed. This picture is of a piece of the bed ticking with his blood stain on it. It was taken by my gr-gr-grandfather Newton T. Colby who was at the time a Lieutenant in the 23rd New York, as he visited the site soon after. It is now in my possession. **Bill Hughes**

## Member Profile:

Each month we will try to provide a profile of each of the fine members of the Old Baldy Civil War Roundtable. Their Contributions, accomplishments and interests.

### Henry Shaffner

You could assume that Henry Shaffner, being a great-great Grandson of Confederate General Thomas J. ("Stonewall") Jackson might be a Civil War Buff. You would be right.

But, in Henry's family, as he was recently quoted in USA Today's Civil War series, "Don't rely on your ancestors" were the watchwords. Because of all the history in Henry's family- Generals in the Revolutionary War, as well as The Civil War, and Framers of the Constitution, too, he decided on a different field in which to operate.

When he met Bobbie Caplan, the daughter of a History teacher (Central High School) the couple formed a musical team, and starting with a song for the City of Philadelphia, their first published piece they went on to be inducted into ASCAP (American Society of Composers, Author, and Publishers).

Henry, born in Winston-Salem, NC and a student at North Carolina State, studying to be an Engineer, decided, in his Sophomore year that "music" was more his calling. He



came to Philadelphia to study with a private teacher, and fortuitously, met Bobbie at a piano. He was playing at a fraternity party, and they were introduced by a mutual friend.

As it turned out, Bobbie had discovered "Stonewall" Jackson in the 5th grade when her class was taught the poem "Barbara Frietchie," by John Greenleaf Whittier. She claims it was "Civil War Heaven" when she met and fell in love with Henry Shaffner.

Between the two of them they have turned out scores of songs, some even historical and political in nature. You can find one of them on YouTube, concerning Hillary Clinton, as delivered by the great cabaret performer John Wallowitch (a Central High grad), on a New York Cable Show. Another of their works, dedicated to Raoul Wallenberg, a Hero of World War II, of unparalleled proportions, was used by the US Postal Service in the official ceremonies when the Wallenberg Stamp was issued. The music can be heard on the Internet on The Wallenberg website.

The Shaffner team has not ignored the Civil War. Their song for Jimmy Carter's inaugural was based on "The Battle Cry for Freedom," one of the most popular pieces of the wartime, in the 1860's. They also dedicated a work to "Stonewall" in conjunction with the movie "Gods & General." The Hardtack Boys deliver it, with unusual verve!

Currently, "The Phillies Are Winning Again," is getting airplay, and the CD, dedicated to the late, beloved Harry Kalas, is bringing the team a lot of Good Luck.

Henry Shaffner can be seen on USA Today's Civil War website, along with the great great Grandsons of US Grant, and Jefferson Davis. It is a sight to be seen, for all you Civil War Buffs!

## Proper Burial for Pennsylvania's First Civil War Casualty

By Amy S. Rosenberg  
INQUIRER Staff Writer

George Leisenring was 26, a German immigrant living alone in Fishtown, working as a blacksmith, when President Abraham Lincoln issued a call for volunteers to defend the nation's capitol.

Virginia had just seceded from the union. Leisenring boarded a train at Broad Street and Washington Avenue with 1,200 others on April 19, 1861. Lacking both uniforms and arms, the regiment made it only to Baltimore's President Street Station, where a mob of secessionists attacked its train.

Leisenring, stabbed in the back and side, became the first casualty of the Civil War from Pennsylvania. "He has no relatives in this city," a newspaper article noted. "Let his proper interment be looked to."

And so it was on Saturday afternoon, 150 years later, as a proper memorial to Leisenring was unveiled at the entrance to the historic Palmer Cemetery in Fishtown, just across from the American Legion Elm Tree Post 88.

Musket rifles were fired, flowers were laid, and Leisenring's story - what's known of it - was told. The memorial was funded by the General Meade Society of Philadelphia, led by Andy Waskie of Temple University, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

"He was buried a couple of blocks away, then moved to a mass grave in Delaware County," said Daniel Dailey, 36, whose own shipbuilding family dates to 1795 in Fishtown and who is on the board of the Palmer Cemetery. "That being said, he's from the neighborhood."

A marker is also planned for Fernwood Cemetery, at the site of the mass grave in Delaware County where Leisenring's remains were taken.

Palmer itself - bordered by Memphis, Palmer, Montgomery and Belgrave Streets - is the only cemetery left in Fishtown, out of a dozen, and a burial ground for soldiers from every U.S. war, including John Hewson, who fought in the Revolutionary War. He died Oct. 11, 1821, at the age of 77. His marble grave marker has a crack in it from neighborhood

kids trying to pick it up, Dailey said.

Established in 1765, Palmer is a neighborhood cemetery - nondenominational and where burial is still free of charge to people who lived in Fishtown at the time of their death. Dailey said it is the only such cemetery in Philadelphia and possibly beyond. The Penn Treaty Special Services District, funded by SugarHouse Casino, has pledged \$50,000 to help fix up the cemetery.

"There are anywhere from 40 [thousand] to 60,000 people buried here," said Dailey, as he walked through the cemetery, pointing out graves of veterans of the Spanish American, Civil, Korean and Vietnam Wars, and World War I and II. "There's no fee. You pay the gravedigger to open and close."

A few years ago, he said, they went looking to see if there was any space for new burials. "There's no more space for full bodies," he said. "We probed with a metal spike. If it hits something, it's, Sorry, we can't do that."

If your family is already buried in the cemetery, you can be buried on the same plot, Dailey said. But most new burials are cremations.

As for Leisenring, after being stabbed in the side and back in Baltimore, he was taken to Pennsylvania Hospital, where he died on April 22, 1861. He was buried on April 24, 1861, in what was then "Union Wesleyan & Harmony Burial Ground" at Columbia and Thompson Street, what is now Heztall's Playground. In 1922, the bodies from Union were all removed to Fernwood.

Hans Mueller of the German Society of Pennsylvania called Leisenring an "unsung hero" of the Civil War. "Did he come by himself or come with his family? Was he influenced by the unsuccessful 1848 revolution in Germany? We're proud a young man of German origin was one of the first volunteers and made the ultimate sacrifice when his new country needed him."

Contact staff writer Amy S. Rosenberg at 215-854-2681 or arosenberg@phillynews.com.

## Today in Civil War History

### Sunday May 12, 1861 Missouri Melee Mostly Mellowed

Gen. William Selby Harney was commander of the Union military forces in St. Louis, Mo. He had, in an unfortunate act of poor timing, been on a trip out of town for the last several days, missing his subordinate Nathaniel Lyon's preemptive strike on the arsenal which provoked a two-day riot. Harney, now back in town, today issued a proclamation calling for public peace to be preserved.

### Monday May 12, 1862 Navy Nets Natchez Notable

After the fall of New Orleans a couple of weeks ago, the Union had been working its way to every town on the Mississippi River. Today a Federal flotilla with Admiral David Farragut in command made its way to the docks of Natchez, Louisiana. As the city was not in possession of weap-

ony or military manpower to do anything else, Farragut was presented with the surrender of the town by its mayor.

### Tuesday May 12, 1863 Rebel Ruckus Riles Raymond

Gen. U.S. Grant was maneuvering in a northwesterly direction, seeking a position between Jackson Miss., the capital, and Vicksburg, the last Southern stronghold on the Mississippi River. Near the village of Raymond, Miss., a strong Confederate force under Gen. John Gregg fell upon John A. Logan's division of McPherson's corps. Despite the advantage of surprise Gregg's men were outnumbered and had to fall back towards Jackson.

### Thursday May 12, 1864 Spotsylvania Savagery Starts Soon

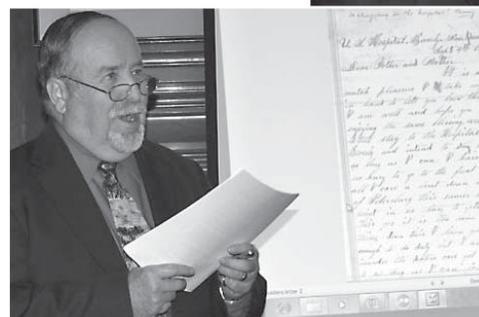
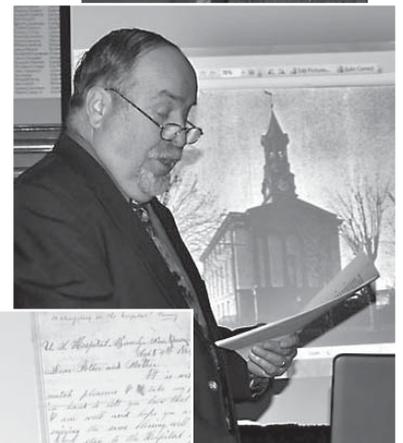
It was around 4:30 in the morning when Hancock's Union line opened its charge on the entrenched Confederates of Ewell's corps. The sneak attack worked well, too--the Federals took some 4000 prisoners including two generals, and large numbers of artillery pieces, other arms and stands of colors. Wright attacked the Confederate left and the fighting went on until after midnight. Warren was supposed to attack the far left, but was late. This would not look good on his resume.

[www.civilwarinteractive.com](http://www.civilwarinteractive.com)

### April 14th meeting

## "Beverly General Hospital"

Our own **Bill Hughes** gave a great presentation on a little known General Hospital at Beverly, New Jersey. The hospital was located at a former training camp and was in operation from 1864-1865. After a lot of research Bill put together fine book and presentation on the operation and manning of this type of hospital. The letters and reports written by the patients and staff told of the operation and suffering in this hospital. Bill also touched on the history of the National Cemetery at Beverly. Another great and informative presentation



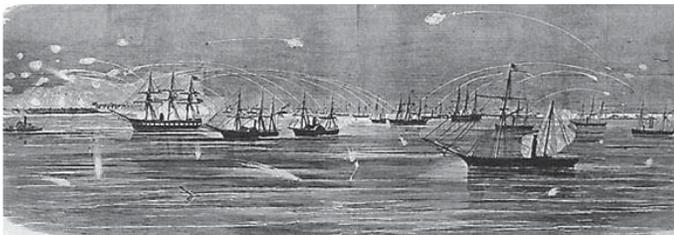
**Bill Hughes**

## ***The Battle of Port Royal***

The Battle of Port Royal was one of the earliest amphibious operations of the American Civil War, in which a United States Navy fleet and United States Army expeditionary force captured Port Royal Sound, South Carolina, between Savannah, Georgia and Charleston, South Carolina, on November 7, 1861. The sound was guarded by two forts on opposite sides of the entrance, Fort Walker on Hilton Head Island to the south and Fort Beauregard on Phillip's Island to the north. A small force of four gunboats supported the forts, but did not materially affect the battle.

The attacking force assembled outside of the sound beginning on November 3 after being battered by a storm during their journey down the coast. Because of losses in the storm, the army was not able to land, so the battle was reduced to a contest between ship-based guns and those on shore.

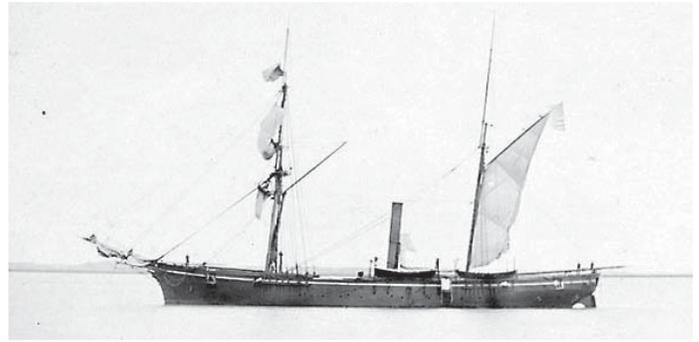
On November 7, the air was calm and gave no further reason for delay. The fleet was drawn up in two columns and moved to the attack. The main body consisted of nine ships with guns and one without. In order, they were flag-ship Wabash, Susquehanna, Mohican, Seminole, Pawnee, Unadilla, Ottawa, Pembina, Isaac Smith, and Vandalia. Isaac Smith had jettisoned her guns during the storm, but she would now contribute by towing the sailing vessel Vandalia. Five gunboats formed the flanking column: Bienville, Seneca, Penguin, Curlew, and Augusta. Three other gunboats, R. B. Forbes, Mercury, and Penguin remained behind to protect the transports.



### **Bombardment of Port Royal**

The fight started at 09:26, when a gun in Fort Walker fired on the approaching fleet. (This first shell exploded harmlessly a short distance out of the muzzle.) Other shots followed, the fleet replied by firing on both forts, and the action became general. Shells from the fleet ripped into the forts, although many of them passed harmlessly overhead and landed well beyond. Because the motion of the ships disrupted their aim, most of the shots from the forts missed; generally, they aimed too high, sending the missiles that were on target into the masts and upper works of the vessels. The ships proceeded according to Du Pont's orders through the first turn, but then the plan fell apart. First to leave was the third ship in the main column, Mohican, under Commander Sylvanus W. Godon. Godon found that he could enfilade the water battery from a position safe from return fire, so he dropped out. Those following him were confused, so they also dropped out. Only Wabash and Susquehanna continued in the line of battle. The two ships made their second and third passes, and then were joined, inexplicably, by gunboat Bienville.

The bombardment continued in this way until shortly after noon, when Pocahontas, delayed by the storm, put in her appearance. Her captain, Commander Percival Drayton, placed the ship in position to enfilade Fort Walker and



*USS Pocahontas*

joined the battle. Commander Drayton was the brother of Thomas F. Drayton, the Confederate general who commanded the forces ashore.

Ashore, Fort Walker was suffering, with most of the damage being done by the ships that had dropped out of the line of battle. The exhausted gunners had only three guns left in the water battery, the others being disabled. About 12:30, General Drayton left the fort to collect some reserves to replace the men in the fort. Before leaving, he turned command over to Colonel William C. Heyward, with instructions to hold out as long as possible. As he was returning at 14:00, he found the men leaving the fort. They explained that they were almost out of powder for the guns, and had therefore abandoned their position.

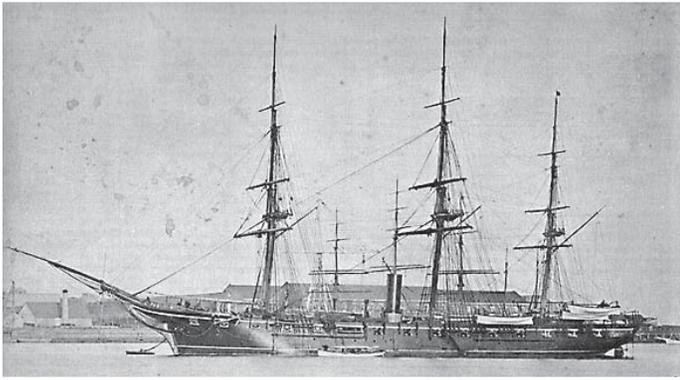
The departure of the soldiers from the fort was noticed by sailors in the fleet, and signal was soon passed to cease fire. A boat crew led by Commander John Rodgers went ashore under a flag of truce and found the fort abandoned. Rodgers therefore raised the Union flag. No effort was made to further press the men who had just left the fort, so the entire surviving Confederate force was permitted to escape to the mainland.

## ***The Battle of Mobile Bay***

The Battle of Mobile Bay of August 5, 1864, was an engagement of the American Civil War in which a Federal fleet commanded by Rear Adm. David G. Farragut, assisted by a contingent of soldiers, attacked a smaller Confederate fleet led by Adm. Franklin Buchanan and three forts that guarded the entrance to Mobile Bay.

The battle was marked by Farragut's seemingly rash but successful run through a minefield that had just claimed one of his ironclad monitors, enabling his fleet to get beyond the range of the shore-based guns. This was followed by a reduction of the Confederate fleet to a single vessel,





USS Hartford

ironclad CSS Tennessee. Tennessee did not then retire, but engaged the entire Northern fleet. The armor on Tennessee gave her an advantage that enabled her to inflict more injury than she received, but she could not overcome the imbalance in numbers

She was eventually reduced to a motionless hulk, unable either to move or to reply to the guns of the Union fleet. Her captain then surrendered, ending the battle. With no Navy to support them, the three forts within days also sur-



CSS Tennessee

rendered. Complete control of the lower Mobile Bay thus passed to the Union forces.

Mobile had been the last important port on the Gulf of Mexico east of the Mississippi River remaining in Confederate possession, so its closure was the final step in completing the blockade in that region.

This Union victory, together with the capture of Atlanta, was extensively covered by Union newspapers and was a significant boost for Abraham Lincoln's bid for re-election three months after the battle.

**Farragut lashed to the rigging**

An anecdote of the battle that has some dramatic interest has it that Farragut was lashed to the mast during the passage of Fort Morgan. The image it brings to mind is of absolute resolve: if his ship were to be sunk in the battle, he would go down with her. The truth is more prosaic; while he was indeed lashed to the rigging of the mainmast, it was a precautionary move rather than an act of defiance. It came about after the battle had opened and smoke from the guns had clouded the air. In order to get a better view of the action, Farragut climbed into Hartford's rigging, and soon was high enough that a fall would certainly incapacitate him and could have killed



Rear Admiral David G. Farragut

him. Seeing this, Captain Drayton sent a seaman aloft with a piece of line to secure the admiral. He demurred, saying, "Never mind, I am all right," but the sailor obeyed his captain's orders, tying one end of the line to a forward shroud, then around the admiral and to the after shroud.

Later, when CSS Tennessee made her unsupported attack on the Federal fleet, Farragut climbed into the mizzen rigging. Still concerned for his safety, Captain Drayton had Flag-Lieutenant J. Crittenden Watson tie him to the rigging again. Thus, the admiral had been tied to the rigging twice in the course of the battle.

**Damn the torpedoes**

Most popular accounts of the battle relate that when Brooklyn slowed when Tecumseh crossed her path, Farragut asked why she was not moving ahead. When the reply came back that torpedoes were in her path, he is said to have said, "Damn the torpedoes." The story did not appear in print until several years later, and some historians ask whether it happened at all. Some forms of the story are highly unlikely; the most widespread is that he shouted to Brooklyn, "Damn the torpedoes! Go ahead!" Men present at the battle doubted that any such verbal communication could be heard above the din of the guns. More likely, if it happened, is that he said to the captain of Hartford, "Damn the torpedoes. Four bells, Captain Drayton." Then he shouted to the commander of Metacomet, lashed to Hartford's side, "Go ahead, Jouett, full speed." The words have been altered in time to the more familiar, "Damn the torpedoes, full speed ahead!"



**Gettysburg National Military Park Honors**

**Phil Lechak, Licensed Battlefield Guide**

Gettysburg, Pa. – Licensed Battlefield Guide Phil Lechak, of Gettysburg, Pa., received the Superintendent's Award for Excellence from Gettysburg National Military Park, the National Park Service announced today. The award recognizes quality tours, assisting park staff and visitors, and a commitment to honor and respect those who fought and fell on the field of battle. Bob Kirby, Gettysburg National Military Park Superintendent, presented Lechak with the award.

**Editor's Note: Phil will be our Speaker on October 13, 2011 to speak on Camp Letterman**



## Descendants deal with legacy of famous forebears

By Rick Hampson, USA TODAY

Two of every three Americans have an ancestor who lived through the Civil War. It helps explain why so many people — re-enactors, treasure hunters, genealogists, collectors, hobbyists, preservationists, tourists, battlefield rats — feel so connected to a war that began 150 years ago.

**"It's our war. All the blood fell on our soil,"** says Lloyd Garrison, 79, great-great-grandson of the abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison. He says the war even has a contagious, old-time glamour.

The great-great-grandson of the abolitionist's ideological opponent, Confederate President Jefferson Davis, agrees. "Americans are fascinated by the individuals who fought," says Bertram Hayes-Davis, 62. "They want to know more about what these people did, who they were and what they went through."

Today, descendants such as Garrison and Hayes-Davis underscore our link to a struggle that shaped the nation as much as the arrival of the Mayflower or the victory at Yorktown.

The Civil War ended slavery, strengthened the federal republic and allowed settlement of the West; it pioneered an industrial style of "total war," which included mass production of weapons and the systematic destruction of Southern agriculture; it killed about 620,000 combatants — nearly as many Americans as all the other wars the country has fought combined. Like many other Americans, descendants of the war's great figures have discovered and grown into their Civil War legacies. They raise issues that still divide us: Why was the war fought? What did it achieve? Was Davis a traitor? Was Union Gen. Ulysses S. Grant a drunk?

**TRACING ROOTS:** Web, professionals make great genealogy tools

Over the next four years, the nation will observe the Civil War sesquicentennial with ceremonies, books, recordings, films, lectures, exhibitions, concerts and encampments. The war began with the Confederate attack on Fort Sumter, S.C., on April 12, 1861, and ended with Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Va., on April 9, 1865, six days before the assassination of President Lincoln.

About 100 children of Union and Confederate veterans are still alive. Roughly 18 million Americans — one in 17

## Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2011

May 12 – Thursday

### **"Life and Civil War Achievements of Captain Percival Drayton"**

Historian: Jack Lieberman  
Captain, USNR (Retired)

June 9 – Thursday

### **"WWII Battle of the Bulge"**

**Based on his personal experience**  
American Hero: Craig Schoeller

July 14 – Thursday

### **"John Welsh-1864 Sanitary Fair"**

Historian: Mike Wunsch

August 11 – Thursday

### **"Show and Tell"**

Old Baldy Members

September 8 – Thursday

### **"General Lew Wallace"**

Historian: Tom Moran

October 13 – Thursday

### **"Camp Letterman-Gettysburg"**

Licensed Battlefield Guide: Phil Lechak

November 10 – Thursday

### **"Creating the Gettysburg Address"**

Historian/Author: Herb Kaufman

December 8 – Thursday

### **"Victorian Christmas Customs"**

Historian: Jane Etes

**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!**

— have an ancestor who fought in Blue or Gray, Ancestry.com says.

Among these, a few have the kind of forebears who stand on pedestals and hang over fireplaces. Although Abraham Lincoln's last direct descendant died in 1985, other famous lines and names from the war live on.

Robert E. Lee V is athletic director and football coach at the Potomac School outside Washington. His father, Robert E. Lee IV, is a retired distillery executive whose accent hints at the city where he was raised — New York.

J.E.B. Stuart IV, a retired Army colonel and great-great-grandson of Lee's cavalry general, lives in Richmond, Va., where his son J.E.B. V is an orthopedic surgeon.

Ulysses S. Grant V, the general's last surviving great-grandson, died last month at 90. He is survived by his son, Ulysses S. Grant VI. VII has yet to appear, but J.E.B. Stuart

VI is a sophomore in college, and Robert E. Lee VI is in grade school.

Confederate Gen. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson's great-great-grandson, Henry Shaffner, 75, is a professional songwriter who married the daughter of a Lincoln buff and has lived for the past half-century in Philadelphia.

In some families, a famous Civil War connection isn't to be exploited, touted or sometimes even mentioned. Shaffner says that growing up in Winston-Salem, N.C., "*we were told, 'Don't rely on your ancestors.' It was something you didn't talk about much.*"

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## ***New Jersey Civil War News***

The School of the Soldier event will be at Allaire State Park on May 14-15. On June 11th at 11 AM, the Civil War Monument will be dedicated in Cranbury.

An exhibit of Civil War items will open at Macculloch Hall Historical Museum in Morristown on September 25th. It will run through June 2012.

On the publication front:  
Copies of *New Jersey Goes to War* are still accessible; and *Discovering Your Community's Civil War Heritage* are now available at \$10. The next book in the series *New Jersey Odyssey* will be published in the summer. A *New Jersey Guide to the Gettysburg Battlefield* will also be out during the summer. A *New Jersey Civil War Calendar* is also in the works.

Be sure to join the NJ 150th Facebook page and leave your comments.

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## ***The 150th Civil War History Consortium in the Philadelphia Area***

### **Events**

#### **Civil War Medical Procedures**

May 12, 7 pm - Aston Twp Historical Society

#### **Abraham Lincoln Look-Alike Contest**

May 12, 1-5 pm - Bethel Township Preservation Society

#### **Film Screening: Jewish Soldiers in Blue and Gray**

May 12, 7-10 pm, National Museum of American Jewish History

#### **Share Your Story: Civil War**

May 18, 6 pm - Historical Society of Pennsylvania

#### **Civil War: Politicians, Soldiers, Citizens -- Museum tour**

May 20, 3-4 pm - Rosenbach Museum & Library

#### **Gravesite Placement of Veterans Flags**

May 22, 10 am-1 pm - Laurel Hill Cemetery

#### **By Arms and By Courage: The Military Legacy of Laurel Hill**

May 22 2-4 pm- Laurel Hill Cemetery

#### **Annual Civil War Encampment - "1861: A 90 Day War"**

May 28-29, 10-5 - Mercer Museum

#### **Memorial Day Observed**

May 29, 10 am - 2 pm- Laurel Hill Cemetery

#### **Rebellious Bird: Women Soldiers in the Civil War**

June 2, 6-7 p.m. - The Library Company of Philadelphia

#### **Civil War School Day at Pennypacker Mills**

June 3, 9:30 am - 1:30 pm - Pennypacker Mills

#### **Civil War Reunion at Pennypacker Mills**

June 4-5, 10 am - 5 pm - Pennypacker Mills

#### **Civil War Weekend at the Lazaretto**

June 3-5, The Lazaretto, Essington PA

#### **Buried in the Land of Strangers: The Confederates of Laurel Hill Cemetery**

June 12, 2-4 pm- Laurel Hill Cemetery

#### **Cavalry in the Civil War: Controversy and Commanders**

June 18, 10 am - 3 pm - Manor College

#### **Harold Holzer and James McPherson | Hearts**

#### **Touched by Fire: The Best of Battles and Leaders of the Civil War**

June 21, 7:30 p.m. - Free Library of Philadelphia

#### **Deserter Country: Civil War Opposition in the Pennsylvania Appalachians**

June 22, 5-7 pm- Union League of Philadelphia

### **Exhibitions**

#### **Audacious Freedom**

African American Museum

Ongoing - permanent exhibit

#### **How Horrible Was that Field**

National Museum of American Jewish History, portion of core exhibit, ongoing

#### **Blasting Through the Silence! Allegheny Arsenal**

National Archives at Philadelphia

now through April 30

#### **Civil War 150**

Free Library of Philadelphia

now through July 8

#### **The Civil War Begins**

Rosenbach Museum & Library

now through July 17

#### **A House Divided: The Citizens, The Celebrated, and the Seditious of Civil War Philadelphia**

April 12 - Laurel Hill Cemetery

#### **Rally Round the Flag: Civil War Color Bearers**

Betsy Ross House

Opening April 12

#### **John McCallister's Civil War: The Philadelphia Home Front**

Library Company of Philadelphia

Opening May 17

#### **Philadelphia 1861: The Coming Storm**

The Heritage Center, The Union League of Philadelphia

Opening mid-June

#### **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**

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

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

**Face Book: Old Baldy Civil War Round Table**