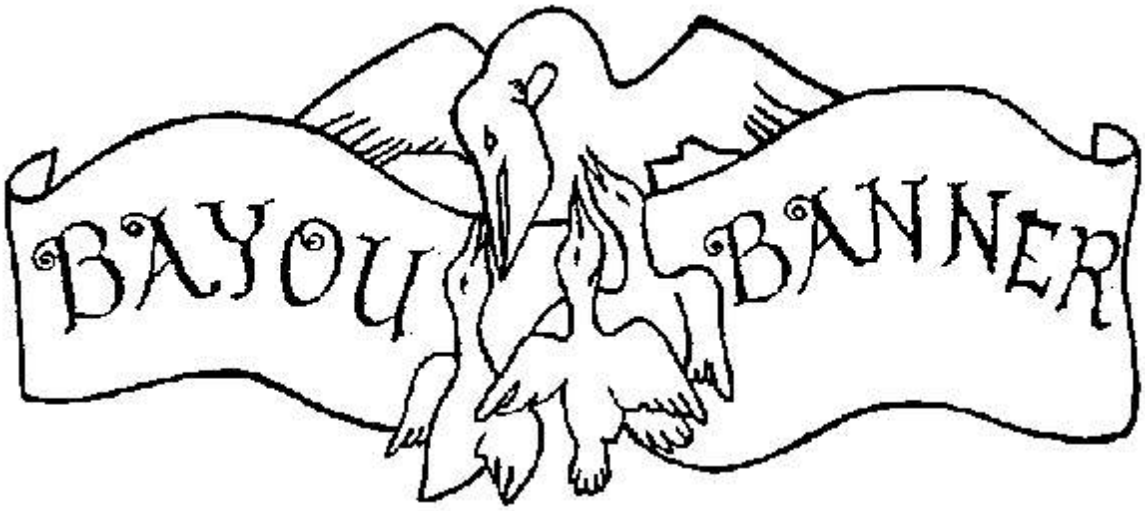
THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR HISTORICAL RE-ENACTMENT SOCIETY

Co. 'C' 10th Louisiana Infantry (1985)
Co. 'D' 49th New York Infantry (1991)
The Donaldsonville Louisian Artillery (1992)
The Westfield Benevolent Society (1992)
The 2nd Louisiana Brigade Medical Services (1995)



139 Pratt Cres., Gravenhurst, Ont. P1P 1P5

March, 2004

The Tom Brooks Monument at Gettysburg
(Photo credit, Donna Elliott)

EDITORIAL

by T.W. Brooks

Membership Donations Due

Membership donations need be paid by March 31st if you want to be insured, and trust me, you do want to be insured

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To The Militia

The 10th Louisiana=s **William Simmons** has joined the Toronto Scottish Regiment. Guess that means he=s gonna have ta change his name to MacSimmons.

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4th Regiment (1st North Carolina Battalion), 1st Division, Army of Northern Virginia ELECTION RESULTS

Kernel - Donny Taylor	(27th N.C.)
Lieutenant Colonel - Bill Potts	(11th N.C.)
Major - Steve Hall	(30th N.C.)
Major - Mike Lambert	(27th N.C.)

Appointed to Serve at the Pleasure of the Kernel

Adjutant - Captain Tim Greene	(30th N.C.)
Sergeant Major - Ken Holmes	(30th N. C.)
Surgeon - Major Rex Hovey	(13th N.C.)
Engineer - Captain Jeff Gowen	(27th N.C.)
Assistant Surgeon - Captain James Stine	(27th N.C.)
Chaplain - Gene Priore	(5th N.C.)
Ordnance Sergeant - Andy Cole	(1st/11th N.C.)
Provost - Lieutenant Kevin Broome	(30th N.C.)
Quartermaster Sergeant - Floyd Campbell	(58th Va)
Colour Sergeant - Tom Brooks	(10th La)

Upcoming Campaigns

- Winter Drill, day four, Saturday, February 28th - Black Creek Pioneer Village, Toronto
- St Patrick=s Day Parade, Saturday, March 14th, Toronto
- Winter Drill, day five, Saturday, March 27th - Black Creek Pioneer Village, Toronto
- Winder Drill, day six, Sunday, April 4th - Black Creek Pioneer Village, Toronto
- Winter Drill days seven and eight, The Passing Out Ceremony, Saturday and Sunday, April 24th and 25th, Milton Country Heritage Park, Milton
- Black Creek Pioneer Village, Toronto, an A.C.W.H.R.S. event, July 10th - 11th
- Milton Country Heritage Park, Milton, an A.C.W.H.R.S. event, August 21st - 22nd

- ANV Maximum Effort Events - (1) ›*Neshaminy*=, Bensalem, Pennsylvania, April 24th - 25th
  (2) ›*140th Spotsylvania*=, Spotsylvania, Virginia, May 7th - 9th
  (3) ›*ANV vs USV Tactical*=, Neersville, Virginia, June 4th - 6th
  (4) ›*Cedar Creek*=, Middletown, Virginia, Oct 15th - 17th

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Winter Drill Attendance

Winter Drill Day One, Saturday, January 10, 2004

10th Louisiana Military

Art Bannagan	Freda Baldwin (new)	Todd Baubie	George Bricker
Dave Carney	Craig Chalmers	Russ Chalmers	Andy Desjardins
Wayne Elliott	Dave Goddard	Lynn Gurman	Dave Hughes
Dave Hughes Jr	Simon James	Mike Kristensen	Jim Marshall
Steve Mayes	Bill McGarvey	Doug McGarvey	Leo Moriarty
Lesley Peplinski	Greg Renault	Bill Schofield	Dennis Watson
Dwight Williams (new)	Rob Williams (new)	Robin Williams (new)	John Wilson

10th Louisiana Civilians

Elizabeth Bricker	Virginia Carney	Janet Desjardins	Donna Elliott
Trudy Watson			

Winter Drill Day Two, Saturrday, January 31, 2004

10th Louisiana Military

Jeff Bailey	Freda Baldwin (new)	Tom Brooks	Ciaran Canavan
Dave Carney	Declan Claffey	Ollie Claffey	Wayne Elliott
Tim Fretwell	Dave Hughes	Harley Levine	Tom Lupu
Jim Marshall	Steve Mayes	Doug McGarvey	Lesley Peplinski
Greg Renault	Jerry Robertson	Martin St Jacques (new)	Ray St Jacques (new)
Bill Schofield	Katrina Tarbuck	Mike Tarbuck	Dennis Watson
Dwight Williams (new)	Rob Williams (new)	Robin Williams (new)	John Wilson

10th Louisiana Civilians

Elizbeth Bricker	Donna Elliott	Laura Wilson	Vanessa Wilson

Winter Drill Day Three, Sunday, February 15, 2004

10th Louisiana Military

Freda Baldwin (new)	Art Bannagan	Tom Brooks	Ciaran Canavan
Patrick Canavan	Dave Carney	Declan Claffey	Ollie Claffey
Neil Curtis	Wayne Elliott	Dave Goddard	Lynn Gurman
Chris Haygard (new)	Dan Iezzi	Simon James	Chris Marshall
Jim Marshall	Steve Mayes	Bill McGarvey	Doug McGarvey
Adrian Moriarty	Greg Renault	Bill Schofield	David Simmons
Martin St Jaques (new)	Dwight Williams (new)	Robin Williams (new)	Rob Williams (new)
John Wilson	Bob Wood		

10th Louisiana Civilians

Elizabeth Bricker	Ashley Curtis	Donna Elliott	Laura Wilson
Vanessa Wilson			

Donaldsonville Louisiana Artillery

Frank Fox

Benevolent Society Civilians

Mavis Wilson Kailey Marshall-Wood

2nd Louisiana Brigade Medical Services

Rod Holloway	Doris Lambert	Joice Schofield	Yvonne Williams

Of all the things we have lost, it is our mind that we miss the most.

History Today

by T.W. Brooks

<u>Collateral Damage,</u>
(or unintended civilian casualties)

Eighty year old **Judith Henry** might possibly be the first collateral damage fatality of the Civil War, and if not that, then certainly one of the first. On July 21, 1861, as she lay in her own bed in her own house, to wit, Henry house, on Henry Hill, overlooking Bull Run Creek, a shell of unknown origin penetrated the wall of her bedroom, and exploded. Mrs Henry, whose body was riddled with bits, and pieces of red hot metal, died instantly.

The case of seven year old **Rosalie Beekman** is unique, not because she was so young, nor because she was an only casualty, but because of all of that, and the fact that she was Jewish too. Rosalie was the daughter of **Aaron**, and **Fanny Beekman**. Her death came about as follows.

On September 3, 1862, the *U.S.S. Essex* bombarded the town of Natchez, Mississippi. During the Beekman family=s flight from their home, young Rosalie was struck by a shell fragment.. She died in her father=s arms.

Colour of course was no bar to being a victim of collateral damage. On December 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, Virginia, a black women by the name of **Mary Pryor** fell victim to somebody=s artillery fire.

One might say that the luck of the Irish was with fifteen year old **Emma Sansom** of Gadsden, Alabama on May 2, 1863. Caught in the cross-fire of a fight between troopers of Colonel **Abel D**. **Streight=s** command, and those of **Nathen Bedford Forrest**, legend has it that the young miss took off her sunbonnet, waved it in the air, and shouted A*they=ve only wounded my dress*!@ Both sides it is said then cheered the girl, and held their fire until she reached safety.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy erected a bas-relief monument in Gadsden in honour of Emma Sansom on which she is depicted sitting behind Nathan Bedford Forrest on his horse. Okay, so in the aftermath Emma acted as a guide for the general. And no, Streight didn=t get away. He, and his men were bagged near Rome, Georgia the next day

On May 24, 1863, in Vicksburg, Mississppi, a child sleeping in a siege cave was crushed to death by a mortar bomb, Federal of course. And on July 2nd, also in Vicksburg, a Mrs **Cisco** fell victim to artillery fire while walking along the Jackson road. At the time of her death, her husband, **Everett B. Cisco**, was with Moody=s Co., Madison Louisiana Artillery, in Virginia.. Although his wife did not survive the war, he did.

As far as the Civil War is concerned, the most written about example of collateral damage was the unfortunate killing of twenty year old Miss **Mary Virginia AJenny@ Wade** at Gettysburg.

On the second day of the battle, to wit, on July 2, 1863, Miss Wade was baking bread in the kitchen of the home of Mrs **Georgina McClellan** on Baltimore Street, when a bullet alleged to have been fired by a Confederate passed through two doors in the dwelling, and struck her in the back. Miss Wade died instantly. AJennie@ Wade=s remains lie today in Gettysburg=s Evergreen Cemetery under what can only be described as one very impressive monument.

Interestingly, Miss Wade=s betrothed, Corporal **Johnston H. AJack@ Skelly**, Co. >F=, 87th Pennsylvania Infantry, was wounded at Carter=s Woods, near Winchester, Virginia, on, or about June 15, 1863. In any regard, he died in Winchester on July 12th. The claim has been made that before she expired, Miss Wade did not know of AJack=s@ wounding, and before AJack@ expired, he did not know of Miss Wade=s death.

Sometime between when the *C.S.S. Shenandoah* left Melbourne, Australia, to wit, on February 18, 1865, and when said Confederate commerce raider fired it=s last shot, to wit, on June 22, 1865, the *Shenandoah* accosted near the island of Guam in the Pacific, a Yankee whaling ship out of Hartford, Connecticut. Said vessel was skippered by one **S.J. Gray**, a civilian, and the encounter=s only fatalityr. In the aftermath of his death, Gray=s wife had his body preserved in spirits, and brought home, where, while it was still in the cask, it was interred in Hartford=s Liberty Hill Cemetery.

On April 9, 1865, near Appomattox Court House, **Hannah Reynolds**, a slave owned by the **Coleman** family, fell victim to some last gasp Confederate artillery fire. Mortally wounded, Hannah Reynolds died three days later.

Sources: Foote, Shelby, The Civil War - A Narrative, Vol. I, p. 79, Young, Mel, Where They Lie - *The story of Jewish Soldiers of the North and South whose deaths occurred during The Civil War* p. 28, Fitzgerald, Ruth Coder, A Different Story - *A Black History of Fredericksburg, Stafford, and Spotsylvania, Virginia* p. 94, Cromie, Alice Hamilton, A Tour Guide To The Civil War, p. 6, and 40, Grimm, Herbert L., Roy, Paul L., and Rose, George, Human Interest Stories of the Three Days= Battles of Gettysburg, p. 24, Roth, Dave, AThe General=s Tour - Lee=s Retreat To Appomattox@, Blue & Gray, (Spring 2001), Vol. XVIII, Issue 4, p. 65

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A Canadian Confederate At Appomattox Court House

David Benjamin Bridgford, born in Upper Canada (Ontario) in 1831, was the son of **David Bridgford** (1792-1868), a Canadian militia officer, and veteran of the War of 1812. Prior to his joining the 1st (Irish) Battalion, Virginia Infantry on May 17, 1861, as Captain of Co. >B=, David Benjamin Bridgford had been earning a living as a ship=s broker, and commission agen in New York City, and in Richmond..

Bridgford was promoted Major on October 11, 1862, and on January 1, 1863, was assigned to

serve as Provost Marshall for General **Thomas AStonewall@ Jackson=s** 2nd Corps. In that regard then, he was present at Guiney Station, Virginia on May 10, 1863 when AStonewall@ Jackson died. Indeed Bridgford was amongst the select few assigned to accompany the general=s body to Richmond, and then to Lexington. Re-assigned to be the Provost Marshall for the entire Army of Northern Virginia, David Benjamin Bridgford surrendered with said army at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865, making him one of the few, if not the only Canadian to receive an Appomattox parole pass.

After the cessation of hostilities, Bridgford returned to New York City, where he resumed his pre-war business activities In addition, he also became involved with the revolutionaries who were seeking a change of regime in Spanish controlled Cuba, but alas for the former Confederate, that too was a lost cause. David Benjamin Bridgford died in New York City on February 21, 1888.

Sources: Krick, Robert E.L., Staff Officers In Gray - *A Biographical Register Of The Staff Officers In The Army of Northern Virginia*, p. 83, Krick, Robert K., Lee=s Colonels - *A Biographical Register of the Field Officers of the Army of Northern Virginia*, p. 68, Nine, William G., and Wilson, Ronald G., The Appomattox Paroles April 9-15, 1865, p. 63,

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Civil War Odds And Sods

1) The farthest west ›battle= of the Civil War, or so the claim has been made for it, was the skirmish that occurred between the twelve man detachment from the 1st California Cavalry, U.S., and the sixteen man detachment from Captain Thomas Helm=s Company of Philemon Thomas Herbert=s Texas Battalion of the Arizona Cavalry Brigade, at Pacachos Peak, Arizona on April 15, 1862. Killed on the Union side were Lieutenant **James Barrett**, Private **George Johnson**, and Private **William S. Leonard** killed. Wounded on the Union side were Private **William C. Tobin**, and three others. Confederate casualties amounted to three men captured, Sergeant **Henry Holmes**, Private **William Dwyer**, and Private **John W. Hill**.

Source: Morgan, James F., A*The Confederate Arizona Campaign@*, Civil War Veteran, July-August 1990, p. 16, Cromie, Alice Hamilton, A Tour Guide To The Civil War, p. 14, & 19

2) Although many Civil War units had nicknames, for my money that given to a group of Confederate Home Guard types in Marianna, Florida had to be one of the wittiest. Composed of young boys, old men, and invalids, said body was labelled A*the cradle and grave detachment@*. Anyway, be that as it may, on September 27, 1864 at Marianna said body of troops was called into action.

Source: Cromie, Alice Hamilton, A Tour Guide To The Civil War, p. 53

3) In the realm of the unusual, the grave of Civil War veteran **Dudley Mitchell** in Greensburg, Kansas has to be a one of a kind. Mitchell, who supposedly served with Sherman=s army, mailed home what had to be one of the hardest pieces of hardtack known to man. Anyway, such was the indestructibility of said inedible that when Mitchell died, his family had the still extant biscuit mortised onto the face of his tombstone.

Source: Cromie, Alice Hamilton, A Tour Guide To The Civil War, p. 98

4) It=s the **Cary** sisters of Baltimore, Maryland, **Jennie**, and **Hetty**, and their cousin **Constance** who are credited with making the first proto-type St Andrew=s cross Confederate (battle) flags. Jennie=s flag went to General **Pierre Gustave Toutant Beuaregard**, while Hetty=s went to General **Joseph Eggleston Johnston**, and Constance=s to General **Earl Van Dorn**. Interestingly enough, all three flags survived the war.

By all accounts the design of the St Andrew=s cross Confederate (battle) flag came about as a result of the combined efforts of Generals Beauregard, and Johnston, and Senator **William Porcher Miles** of South Carolina. After 1st Manassas, or 1st Bull Run if you prefer, Beauregard determined that the South needed a distinctive battle flag. Johnston agreed, and suggested that the flag should be square in shape, rather then rectangular. As for Miles, it was he who championed the St Andrew=s cross. Anyway, the first public parading of the new flag took place before the Confederate Army of the Potomac (soon to be re-named the Army of Northern Virginia) at Centerville, Virginia on November 28, 1861.

As to who created the Confederate *Stars & Bars*, or First National if you will, one source has it that it was a certain Major **Orren B. Smith** of North Carolina. As for who made the first pro-type, the same source has it that it was **Rebecca M. Winborne** of Wilson, North Carolina. Anyway, be that as it may, what is known for sure is that a First National, perhaps even the first First National, was flown at Louisburg, North Carolina on March 19, 1861.

Sources: Jones, Michael, ABeauregard flag on display at Cabildo@, *Lake Charles American Press*, Lake Charles, Louisiana, 1998, Coski, John M., ABattle Flag@, North & South, Vol 1, No. 7, p. 50, Cromie, Alice Hamilton, A Tour Guide To The Civil War, p. 230

5) **Jeremiah Thomas** was born in Hamilton, Canada West (Ontario) on August 11, 1846. He enlisted in Co. >I=, 54th Massachusetts (Colored) Infantry in Readville, Massachusetts, on April 23, 1863. It was at Charleston, South Carolina exactly two years later that Thomas received his honourable discharge. Jeremiah Thomas did not return to Canada after the war, but rather took up residence in Chicago, Illinois, where, on July 17, 1876 he married one **Mary Jennie Shell**. Although his occupation is listed as that of porter, Thomas must have done well for himself in >*the windy city*=, for by 1904 he was the proud owner of several rental properties. Anyway, be that as it may, by 1906 Mary Jennie (Shell) Thomas was a widow, and an ailing one at that, for her address in that year is given as the Monroe County Hospital in Rochester, New York.

Source: Ed Milligan, Washington, D.C.