



THE OHIO VOLUNTEER

NEWSLETTER OF THE SOUTHEASTERN OHIO CIVIL WAR ROUNDTABLE



FEBRUARY, 2010

FEBRUARY MEETING

The February meeting will be held at 9:00, February 27. It will be held at the NINTH STREET UNITED METHODIST CHURCH. Use the large parking lot on the west side of the church and enter through the lower door. John Slovski will be the host and supply the treats.

Our speaker for this month is Rev. James Ellison. Rev. Ellison will be playing songs from the Civil War era on the Mountain Dulcimer.

Our roundtable president, Andy Wahola handed out a survey during the January meeting. The members that were present filled them out and turned them in to Andy. The survey was on whom, each thought to be the most overrated Civil War generals. We will discuss this matter at the February meeting.

The list was tabulated and the results are as follows.

UNION -

George McClellan - 7 votes

Franz Sigel - 7 votes

George Armstrong Custer - 6 votes

Oliver Howard - 5 votes

Phil Sheridan - 4 votes

Joseph Hooker - 4 votes

George Gordon Meade - 3 votes

Winfield Scott Hancock - 3 votes

George Thomas - 2 votes

John C. Fremont - 1 vote

James H. Ledlie - 1 vote

James McPherson, John "BlackJack" Logan and John Reynolds did not receive a vote.

CONFEDERATE -

John Hunt Morgan - 7 votes

PGT Beauregard - 7 votes

John Bell Hood - 6 votes

Joseph Johnston - 6 votes

James Longstreet - 3 votes

Richard S. Ewell - 3 votes

Nathan Bedford Forrest - 2 votes

Jubal Early - 2 votes

DH Hill - 2 votes

John B. Gordon - 1 vote

William J Hardee - 1 vote

Henry Heth - 1 vote

Braxton Bragg - 1 vote

AP Hill did not receive any votes.

JANUARY'S MEETING



Our speaker for the January meeting was Mr. Roger Pickenpaugh. Roger spoke on Civil War Prisons. He explained how first Union prison built was Johnson's island which was built for several hundred prisoners. After capturing several thousands of prisoners at the first battles of the war It was evident that they had to rethink the prison system. He explained how the exchange policy helped during 1862-63 but when the exchanges stopped the prisoner problem grew worse. Mr. Pickenpaugh was very informative. It was interesting to learn that the prisoners filled their idle time by reading and witting. They even had schools. The men put on Minstrels and plays. They also made things such as jewelry and fans which they sold with the help of the guards. There was also a record of two historically worthy snow ball fights.

Question of the Month

HARD QUESTION: Where did this high-ranking exchange occur? "I turn the command over, sir"
"I pass it."
"I assume it."

EASY QUESTION: What two new states were admitted to the Union during the Civil War. One on June 20, 1863 and one on October 31, 1864?

DUES



Dues for the year 2010 are now due.

Single membership dues are \$15.
Couple membership dues are \$25.
Family membership dues are \$30.

This article should have been published in last month's newsletter but unfortunately fell through the cracks. My apologies to Tom.

A note from Tom

Dear fellow RT members, I have been absent from several meetings this year due to my job. However, I have kept up with the newsletters and just wanted to thank all of you for continuing our success. I recently put a call out for others to stand up and take the lead, and that has been done. I am impressed by the way that many of you have taken interest in your new roles as volunteers and officers. Thanks again to all of you for helping make our roundtable a continuing success. I hope to be there several times in 2010 and wish you all a very Merry Christmas.

Tom Snyder

GEORGE McCLELLAND

George graduated 2nd in his class from West Point in 1846. As Major General he is accredited for victories at Rich Mountain and Corrick's Ford in Western Virginia. On July 27, 1861 President Lincoln made him Head of the Army. After being defeated at First Bull Run he reorganized the Army of the Potomac. Then after failing to take Richmond in the Peninsula Campaign he was fired. His replacement John Pope was defeated at 2nd Bull Run and McClelland was rehired. When he failed to pursue the retreating Confederates at Antietam he was once again replaced. This time for good.

JOHN HUNT MORGAN

After serving as a Lieutenant in the Mexican War, Morgan returned home to Kentucky and opened a hemp factory and woolen mill. In 1857 he organized a militia unit called the Lexington Rifles. This unit followed him into the Confederate Army. Morgan was promoted to Brigadier General in 1862. His Cavalry operated under Joseph Wheeler. The general conducted a series of raids into Tennessee and Kentucky. Morgan's final exploit was a wild 24 day ride through Indiana and across Ohio.

FRANZ SIGEL

As German Minister of War, Sigel led an unsuccessful revolution against Perssia. He immigrated to America where he was made a Brigadier General in 1861. Working with General Lyon at Wilson's Creek they captured Camp Jackson. His finest performance came when he personally directed Union Artillery and leading their forces to victory at Pea Ridge. When transferred to the East he fought the Shenandoah Valley and Second Bull Run campaigns. He was relieved of his field command after loosing at New Market.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Please send any information you would like to have in the newsletter to me a week ahead of the meeting. Phone: 740 - 638-2126 E-mail: irishman1020@hotmail.com or Ralph McCreedy, 8600 Oakland Road, Chandlersville, Ohio 43727.

**PGT
BEAUREGARD**

Perhaps no other Southern general was involved in so many pivotal military events as Beauregard, starting with the bombardment of Fort Sumpter. He served at first Bull Run, Shiloh, defense of Charleston and Richmond. He accepted the surrender of Anderson at Fort Sumpter. He was then promoted to General after First Bull Run. The general was then transferred to the West where he assumed command at Pittsburgh Landing upon the death of Johnston. After becoming ill in 1862 he relinquished his command to Braxton Bragg. When recovered he was placed in command of the Carolina and Georgia coastal defenses.

**GEORGE
ARMSTRONG
CUSTER**

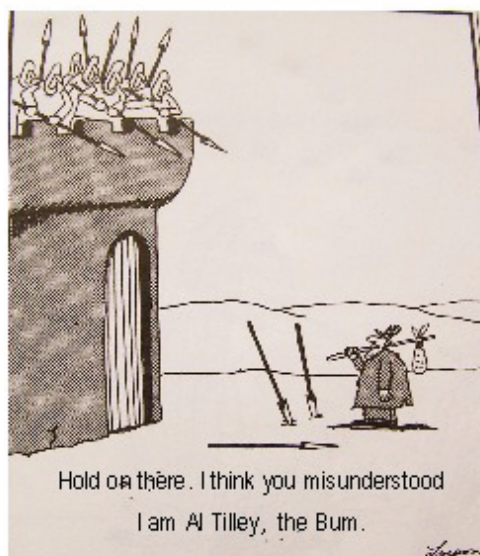
After graduating last in his class at West Point in 1861 Custer served as a Lieutenant at almost every major battle by the Army of the Potomac from First Bull Run to Appomattox. His reckless bravery (He had 11 horses shot out from under him.) got him promoted to the youngest general in the Union Army at the age of 22. This was just in time for a victory at Gettysburg. The general went on to lead at Yellow Tavern, Third Winchester, Fishers' Hill and Five Forks. By the end of the war he was a Major General.

**JOHN BELL
HOOD**

After graduating from West Point in 1853, Hood served in the U.S. cavalry until resigning his commission to join the Confederate Army. By 1862 he was promoted to Brigadier General as leader of a hard fighting Texas Brigade. They fought through the Peninsula Campaign, Ganes' Mill, Malvern Hill and Second Bull Run. Promoted to Major General he fought under Longstreet at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. It was at Gettysburg that he was severely wounded in his left arm. At Chickamauga he was again wounded forcing him to have his right leg amputated. In 1864 he was promoted to Lieutenant General and wound up fighting against Sherman's forces at Franklin and Nashville. Ending up in disaster for the Confederate Forces.

**OLIVER
HOWARD**

Howard was commander of the 3rd Maine. He performed well enough at First Bull Run to be promoted to Brigadier General. He was later awarded the Medal of Honor for his leadership at Seven Pines. He suffered two wounds that forced the amputation of his right arm. After recuperation he reentered the war and was promoted to Major General after fighting at Antietam and Fredericksburg. At Chancellorsville he suffered a humiliating rout at the hands of Stonewall Jackson. Not long afterwards he took over command when Reynolds was killed at Gettysburg. He went on with Sherman in the March to the Sea.



MILITARY HUMOR

