



The Sharpshooter



Official Newsletter of the
Robert Finch Camp No. 14 – Traverse City
Department of Michigan
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

December 2014
Vol. 1 Issue 4

Camp Officers 2014

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Where We Came From

2014 has been a busy, productive, and celebratory year for Robert Finch Camp No. 14. Some of the highlights have included: the Camp 14 centennial celebration, the Manistee MoH sesquicentennial ceremony, the Kalkaska dual MoH sesquicentennial ceremony, a return of the fall banquet for the third year, and the introduction of this newsletter, just to name a few.

This final issue of the 2014 calendar year has a focus on where we came from – our Civil War ancestors. Included within these pages are several stories recently collected from Brothers of the Camp. The stories demonstrate the unique paths many of our ancestors followed in what was the most exciting and trying times of their lives. We hope that you enjoy their journeys and this extended issue of **The Sharpshooter**.

2015 Officers Elected

The election of officers was conducted at the 08 November meeting, held at the Traverse City Elks Lodge. The following officers were elected for 2015:

Commander: Skip Bryant
Senior Vice Commander: David Smith
Junior Vice Commander: John Lantzer
Secretary: Bill Skillman, PCC
Treasurer: Ted Mattis
Council: Dale Aurand, PCC
Council: George Goodrich, PCC
Council: Jan White, PCC



For the 2015 year, the appointed officers are as follows:

Chaplain: John Lantzer
Patriotic Instructor: Jim Morse
Color Bearer: Anthony Bonecutter
Guide: John Dyle
Guard: Doug Hulbert

Signals Officer: Bill Skillman, PCC
Historian: George Goodrich, PCC
GRO: Anthony Bonecutter
Memorials Officer: Anth. Bonecutter
Boy Scout Coordinator: Jeff Morse

The Sharpshooter

Official Newsletter of the Oldest Camp in the Department of Michigan.

Camp Officers 2014
continued

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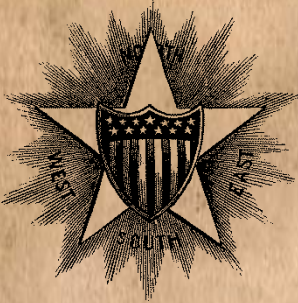
Graves Registration
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Memorials Officer:
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2015 Camp 14 Meeting and Event Schedule

January 10	Camp Meeting - Installation of Officers Traverse City Elks Lodge
March 14	Camp Meeting Traverse City Elks Lodge
March 27 - 28	Department Encampment Lansing, MI
April 10 - 11	Lincoln Tomb Observance Springfield, IL
May 16	Camp Meeting Traverse City Elks Lodge
August 19 - 23	National Encampment Richmond, VA
September 12	Camp Meeting Traverse City Elks Lodge
November 14	Camp Meeting - Officer Elections Traverse City Elks Lodge
November 20-21	Remembrance Day Gettysburg, PA
Additional dates to be announced.	



Welcome New Brothers

Robert Finch Camp No. 14 has the honor of welcoming two new Brothers to the Order:

Brother Scott Schwander - ancestor: Marcus Otto, Co. K, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters

Brother Bill Burgess - ancestor: Joseph Waukazoo, 16th Michigan Infantry & Co. K, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters

Welcome Brothers!!!



Recurring Ties



Above: SVC Dave Smith standing at the gravesite of his 4G uncle, 2nd Lt. Wm. Walter, 5th Indiana Cavalry & 6th Indiana Cavalry, after placing a GAR flag holder and US flag. 2nd Lt. Walter is buried at Lake Forest Cemetery in Grand Haven, MI. To the left of Br. Smith in the picture, across the access road is the Duvernay family plot with Union veterans, Chid and Eli Duvernay, 2G uncles of Br. Thom Duvernay.

As often as it seems to happen within the Camp, I am always amazed when we discover how many of our ancestors fought together, attended GAR meetings together, and even share the same locations of their eternal resting places together.

I knew from previous discussions with Br. Thom Duvernay that he had several ancestors in Grand Haven. During a recent search by Sister Lisa and I for my 4G uncle's gravesite at Lake Forest Cemetery, we discovered that the Duvernay family plot is in very close proximity to my 4G Uncle's family plot. In the Duvernay plot are two of Br. Thom's 2G uncles.

While our uncles did not serve in the same regiments, their ties are forever bound as they fought to save the Union and eternally rest together. Those recurring ties continue on today with their nephews' desire to "keep green the memory" of our uncles, our fathers, our cousins, and all of the Boys in Blue as Brothers in Robert Finch Camp No. 14, SUVCW. - Ed.



Above: Musician William "Chid" Duvernay - Co. B, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters. Colorization done by his nephew, Br. Thom Duvernay.



Above: Graves of Eli Duvernay - Co. G, 21st Michigan Infantry and William "Chid" Duvernay - Co. B, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters.



Above: The Duvernay Family Plot - Lake Forest Cemetery, Grand Haven, Michigan.

Coming in Issue 1 of 2015: A Brother's journey of a lifetime, discovering his CW ancestors' histories and homelands while returning from the 2014 National Encampment in Marietta, GA.

Civil War Ancestor Spotlight

The Conger brothers played significant yet disparate roles within the Civil War. Below is a cursory look into each of the brothers and their sacrifices to the nation. These men are collateral ancestors of our very own JVC Joseph Conger.

Omar Conger

While not involved in battle, Omar played a significant role within Michigan's efforts for the war. Being too old for battle, Omar accepted a commission as a Colonel to serve on the Michigan Military Board. The Board's role was to fill the state's quota for recruits and supplies.

Omar was in stalwart opposition to slavery and held a strong aversion to Democrats that supported it. This propelled his politics and for him to solidly support John Fremont and the Radical Republicans during the 1856 presidential election. He later in 1864 served as a delegate for Lincoln at the Republican national convention.

On the national level, Conger was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1869 and was subsequently reelected to Congress serving through 1881. He was elected by the Michigan Legislature to the U.S. Senate, resigning from the House to serve his term in the Senate through 1887.

One interesting note: Omar helped play an important role in helping with the organization of the American Red Cross. Clara Barton (an acquaintance of his younger brother Everton) held an organizational meeting at the Conger residence in 1881. Omar continued to voice strong support for the organization within Washington D.C. aiding in its success.

Seymour Conger

Seymour Beach Conger, a younger brother to Omar, accepted an officer's commission as a First Lieutenant in the 3rd West Virginia Cavalry at the outbreak of the Civil War. The 3rd WV Cavalry was mostly comprised of Appalachian farmers that were opposed to secession.

Seymour was promoted to Captain and led his troopers in several engagements against General Stonewall Jackson's forces in the Shenandoah Valley and valiantly at Gettysburg. He was later promoted to the rank of Major before his

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GAR & SUV Scout Presentation in Traverse City

On 27 October 2014, CC Bryant and SVC Smith gave a presentation on the background and history of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War to the Bay Trails Boy Scout Troop 34 in Traverse City.

In addition to the presentation, a table of various artifacts were displayed for review. The Michigan Battle Flags Restoration video was played at the end of the evening with follow-up discussion and Q&A.

The Scouts were very well behaved, polite, and attentive - asking many good questions, and had great comments. A thank you card was sent to Camp 14 in appreciation for the presentation.



Civil War Ancestor Spotlight *continued*

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death at the Battle of Moorefield on 06 August 1864. The Battle of Moorefield was a direct result of Major General Averell's pursuit of Confederate Brigadier General McCausland after the burning of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. General Averell said of Major Conger, "Brave, steadfast, and modest, when he fell this command lost one of its best soldiers."

Everton Conger

The youngest of the three Conger brothers, Everton Judson Conger is arguably the most well known of the three Conger brothers. Initially, Everton was a Private in the 8th Ohio Infantry, a three months regiment formed in 1861. Everton later joined the 3rd West Virginia Cavalry along with his older brother Seymour, and eventually received a commission to the 1st District of Columbia Cavalry. The youngest Conger rose from Second Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel over a period of three years.

Everton was wounded severely three times in combat. One such time he was shot in the right hip during the Wilson-Kautz raid. Colonel Conger was nursed back to help by none other than Clara Barton. Everton and Clara remained lifelong friends, and no doubt this friendship aided in Omar Conger's strong support for Clara Barton and the establishment of the American Red Cross.

Everton was assigned detached duty from the 1st DC Cavalry, joining General Lafayette Baker's intelligence secret service as a detective. After the death of President Lincoln, Everton was ordered to accompany 25 troopers of the 16th New York Cavalry to apprehend the assassins. Colonel Conger is credited with capturing David Herold and tracking down John Wilkes Booth. After Herold surrendered and Booth refused, Conger ordered the barn to be fired to flush Booth out. As is known, Booth was fatally wounded before he could be flushed out. Lieutenant Colonel Conger was awarded \$15,000 for successful completion of the operation.

Star Spangled Banner Celebrated in Roscommon



On 14 September 2014, Brothers Bill Hanusik and Joseph Conger took part in the Star Spangled Banner 200th Anniversary celebration in Roscommon. The event was hosted and led by American Legion Post 96. Also participating in the event were members of the 3rd Battery, 1st Michigan Light Artillery, the Michigan Society Sons of American Revolution, the Mikenauk Chorale, St. Elizabeth's Episcopal Church, and Veterans of Foreign Wars.





Commander's Corner Skip Bryant, CC

Very shortly, the year comes to a close. So it is natural to give a quick glance back at what kind of impact Camp 14 had on our region. After all, the performance of our duty is absolutely measurable, not only in how many events we did, but also by the addition of new members, number of published articles about the work of our order, and tallying many other tasks we have undertaken, but we are also measured by the people, both young and old, who we personally impacted enough through our work, enough that they said, "thank you for what you do." Of course, it does sometimes seem thankless, the majority of your individual efforts, time, and expense in following the direction of the Camp, but let me do the honor of saying thanks to all the Robert Finch 14 Brother's, the Francis Finch Auxiliary, and Dept. of Michigan Brothers and Sisters, for going the extra mile. I also simply must take this opportunity to share how proud I am to be the Commander of such a dedicated, talented, and flexible lot of individuals.

The soldiers we serve often have no known descendant, no voice to share their story, no representative to inculcate the youth of tomorrow with the values and principles of their day, other than ourselves. So consider the past year a huge success, as many of those soldiers we kept green through our services, programs, and teachings, would not have had their commitment and sacrifice revisited, had Camp 14 not stood in the gap. This to me is our greatest duty, as many families with a known Civil War veteran already do a solid job of passing their soldier's stories down to the next generation.

As we look to 2015, we see on the horizon the opportunity to honor some more men who we have chosen to make into our next Camp 14 projects that have not yet had any descendants come forward in our inquiries. One soldier, who we found, simply needs a headstone, a task that quite often is initiated by descendants who come to us, yet it is paramount to continue toward completion, the unmarked grave work in all of our region's cemeteries, filling them with the symbols of the regimental service of all the men in Federal ranks. We need to steadfastly continue to do this work, through our new Grave Registration -Memorials Volunteer Committee format, enlisting a few more men to cover the ever-widening reach of Camp 14, even if only so the local citizens, when visiting their family plot, can see across the landscape with their own eyes, the reminder, that marble or granite block, defining for eternity, each Union man's most noble legacy.



"I do therefore invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens. And I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justly due to Him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, orphans, mourners or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty Hand to heal the wounds of the nation and to restore it as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility and Union."

- Abraham Lincoln

3rd Annual Banquet – Another Rousing Success

The 3rd Annual Camp Banquet was held at the St. Francis Church Family Center in Traverse City on Friday, 10 October 2014. A social hour and dinner were followed by a raffle for many unique donated gifts. Several guests were in attendance including Auxiliary National Vice President Kronberg, Department Commander Davis, Auxiliary Department Secretary Granger, Department Patriotic Instructor Granger, and other friends and relatives of the Camp. A great time was had by all. A special thank you to DSVC Dale & Lorraine Aurand for their continued hard work in planning, set-up, and management of this wonderful event for the past three years. Thank you!!!



Above: Family, Guests, and Brothers & Sisters of Robert Finch Camp No. 14, Frances Finch Auxiliary No. 9, and the Department of Michigan (Photo Courtesy of Helen Granger, ASUVCW – Dept. of Michigan)



Above: Brothers & Sisters of Robert Finch Camp No. 14, Frances Finch Auxiliary No. 9, and the Department of Michigan (Photo Courtesy of Helen Granger, ASUVCW – Dept. of Michigan)

Reverse Overland Campaign

by Brother Thomas Duvernay

Ever since I was a little boy, my dad would tell me that my g-grandfather—his grandfather—was in the Civil War. Actually, I heard stories from both sides of the family, as my mother's g-uncle was also in the Union Army during the war. Both are fascinating stories, but my g-grandfather's especially intrigued me.

My g-grandfather, John (Kedgnal/Kedgnot) Duvernay was one of two Odawa Indians in Co. B of the First Michigan Sharpshooters; his half-brother, William "Chid" Duvernay was the other. Later, when Co. K—the all-Indian company—was formed, my g-grandfather and g-granduncle stayed with Co. B.



Then & Now - Top: John Duvernay posed with his arm resting on the cannon with the rest of the Lombard GAR Post 170 in Petoskey (1913) **Above:** Br. Thom Duvernay, posed in the position as his g-grandfather John (2014)

one writes about when possible, so I became very involved with things like black powder shooting, collecting arms and artifacts for study, and even putting together a basic ACW sailor's outfit just to see what it felt like. It also turned into a reason why I started researching my g-grandfather more.

I became so close to the subject of my g-grandfather that I started feeling things at a personal level. I found out things about him from Brother Chris Czopek that were surprising (and were not part of the family narrative): he was shot in the right leg near the knee during the Petersburg siege in June 1864, when he was captured he was struck in the back with the butt of a rifle that bothered him the rest of his days, and when he was finally released in 1865, he weighed only eighty pounds. As the sesquicentennial of the Overland Campaign was coming up at the time, I wanted to know more and felt a need to be part of it.

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He mustered into the Sharpshooters on December 10, 1862, but his time was initially cut short when he deserted in May 1863. Why did he do that? Well, at the time, the Sharpshooters were guarding the arsenal at Detroit; he, like so many others, were itching to get in the fight. Boring guard duty just wasn't what he had signed up for. He was caught by the provost marshal many months later, in December 1863, and was returned to his regiment, which was now guarding the infamous Camp Douglas prison, and finished out punishment duty (many Sharpshooters, likewise, deserted from there for much the same reason as my g-grandfather had earlier). Fortunately, that turned out to be short-lived, as the Sharpshooters were sent east to join the Army of the Potomac in what would become the Overland Campaign.

He took part in most of the important battles: Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anna River, Petersburg, and the Crater. He was captured at Ream's Station on August 26, 1864—the day after the battle of Ream's Station—although the Sharpshooters never took part in that action. He spent most of the rest of the war at the prison at Salisbury, North Carolina.

My love of history is long and some of it has come full-circle. I teach Korean history in a Korean university. My master's and doctorate degrees are in Korean studies with a concentration in history. As much of my focus has been on the first US military action in Korea, in 1871, my research necessarily involved American Civil War subjects, including weapons, uniforms, etc. I fully believe in experiencing what

Reverse Overland Campaign *Continued*

by Brother Thomas Duvernay

My nephew, Ian Morris, agreed to accompany me on my journey, and on July 27—the day after I was initiated into the Robert Finch Camp No. 14—we started on the Reverse Overland Campaign, as I like to call it. We first headed to Columbus, Ohio and stayed overnight. The next morning, we paid a visit to what is left of Camp Chase, which is now a Confederate cemetery. It was a moving experience being among the tombs of our ancestors' former enemies. The arch on the monument inside echoed my feelings; it had the simple word "Americans" underneath a statue of a soldier.

After that, my nephew and I headed for what was my g-grandfather's last stop of the war—Salisbury, NC. We arrived in the early evening and I called Ed and Sue Curtis who head up the Salisbury Confederate Prison Association. They wanted to give us the grand tour of the area while we were there, so we agreed to meet the next morning. Very little is left of the prison, as it is an area now mostly covered with private homes; only one building in the area dates to the prison era. The SCPA bought a parcel of land where they hope to eventually build a permanent memorial. There is another parcel of land where a famous prison baseball game took place. They took us all over and showed us everything they could, including the national cemetery where prisoners and guards alike are now buried. In all, we spent four hours soaking it all in. After that, Ian and I needed to start heading up toward Petersburg, as the focus of our trip was the 150th anniversary of the Battle of the Crater on July 30.

We got up to the area south of Petersburg—Ream's Station—where my g-grandfather was captured. Again, it was a moving experience being in a place near where my g-grandfather was a century and a half earlier, and where the Union Army suffered a major setback. It's interesting that the place that was Ream's Station in 1864 is now Ream's (gas) Station in 2014 (cheapest gas on our trip!). We spent time there taking photos and looking the area over, but as the day was wearing on, we needed to find a place to stay for the night, as early the next morning would be the commemoration of the blowing of the mine. We found a Travel Lodge just on the other side of the pines from the mine; we wouldn't find out until the next morning that it was in walking distance to the mine.

The commemoration would begin around 5:30 a.m. (Daylight Savings Time), which would have been 4:30 a.m. in 1864. The mine was blown at 4:44 a.m. Ian and I just happened to run across a park ranger who was doing shuttle service from the American Legion post just up the road from our motel over to the Crater. When we got there, there were already a couple hundred people in attendance; the rangers had expected maybe a couple dozen. We were let off a distance from the Crater and followed people to that area; it was pitch black at the time, so you relied a lot upon the person in front of you. When we got there, the ceremony had just begun. Different rangers read personal accounts by soldiers on both sides about what happened. At 5:44 a.m., a cannon sounded, which marked the exact minute when the mine blew 150 years before. Taps was sounded and the rangers kept up their reading for some time after, even as cannon continued to sounds from out in the distance. It was quite haunting and moving.

One of the last things done in the ceremony was to ask for a show of hands of people who had ancestors who took part in the battle; my hand was among a few others—I think my nephew and I might have been the only Union descendants there. I had a couple other descendants who came to talk with me later and they had Confederate ancestors. I was also asked for an interview by a CBS reporter—probably a local affiliate.

Following the ceremony, my nephew and I joined in on a station to station tour given by park rangers. At each point, rangers explained what happened there; the last station was at the Crater. Following that, we were on our own.

Luckily, I happened upon Eric Hemenway, who is the archivist for the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, which is my tribe. We talked for quite a bit and then met up with park ranger Jimmy Blankenship. He gave us a tour of exactly where the First Michigan Sharpshooters were positioned at the time of the mine explosion; it was very great information. He continued on and gave us a complete tour of the mine area; along the way, our small private group grew into a huge group and lasted quite a while.

Later that morning, the United States Postal Service was conducting a ceremony for the commemorative stamps that were coming out that day for the Crater and also the Battle of Mobile Bay. There were many speakers representing different areas, including the USPS, National Park Service, and even the US Army (the keynote speaker). It was all covered by C-SPAN and is available for viewing online (you can even see the lack of my hair in some of the coverage!). My cousin, Mary Friedli, who lives in Richmond, VA, joined with us by that time, so the Tribe had four representatives at the ceremony.

After getting first-day cancellations on stamps we bought, it was time to head on, as our travel time was ticking away. My nephew and I visited the nearby national cemetery and took photos of Michigan graves, went into Petersburg and toured around there a bit (had to see the courthouse), and then set out for Richmond.

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Reverse Overland Campaign *Continued*

by Brother Thomas Duvernay

Ian and I spent the following morning in downtown Richmond and spent time at the Museum of the Confederacy. They have excellent exhibits and it was well-worth the time and expense. Following that, we met my cousin Mary at the Tredegar Iron Works and toured there. Very interesting place, but the place I really wanted to see was Belle Isle, where my g-grandfather was temporarily held before being sent to Salisbury. There is almost nothing there now, and even the mass graves of dead prisoners is almost unmarked. Nowadays, the island is a getaway for people to jog, bike, and picnic.

After Belle Isle, we bid good-bye to Cousin Mary and headed on to Cold Harbor. When we arrived, the ranger was just about to start a short walking tour, so we joined in. We listened intently to his talk and, following that, I asked if he could help us figure out where the Sharpshooters would have been located. He and another ranger pulled out maps and located where that would have been—many miles away and approximately in the area of where the 36th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry has their memorial marker. We were given approximate directions, but, along the way, I had to check the map further, so I pulled off on a side-street. Within a minute, we had police flashers in back of us. The officer came up to the window to find out what the trouble was; I handed him my license, which he glanced at and handed back to me. I told him what we were doing and he said that was fine, but we were on a busy street and had to pull off somewhere else. I apologized and he started to go, but I stopped him and asked how to get to the marker; he gave us great directions and we found it with little trouble.

We could only stop at a service station around North Anna, as there didn't seem to be much of any marker commemorating that battle. We traveled on to Fredericksburg, VA, and stayed the night there.

The next morning, we visited Spotsylvania and, after talking with a ranger, were able to find almost exactly where the Sharpshooters were. It was way back in the woods and we even had to cross a little stream, but we found the area and it seemed untouched for the past 150 years, which made it quite hauntingly beautiful; I doubt many people in all that time visited there. It was a wet day, so I was quite soaked by the end.

We also traveled to the Wilderness area and found another ranger to show us where the Sharpshooters were. That one was not quite as easy to get to—not because of dense forest, but because their skirmish lines were located in what is now a gated community. Of all places, they were located on Lee Drive (Grant drive was the entrance). We did get in, but did not stay long.

At this point, our Reverse Overland Campaign was finished, so now we started our own trip, which included a tour of Antietam, Harper's Ferry, and two days at Gettysburg. After that, we closed out our tour and headed back across Pennsylvania towards Michigan. It was a 2,400 mile experience of a lifetime.

Ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic

CLOSING CEREMONIES.

COMMANDER.—Is there any further business to come before this Post?

[If there is none proposed, the Commander will give *three raps*, when the officers and comrades will rise, the latter forming in one or more ranks as prescribed on page 20.]

COMMANDER.—Comrades, our duty for this occasion is performed. As we go from this place, let us not forget to take with us into our daily lives that Fraternity of feeling which should bind us together as comrades, that Charity which shall prompt us to the noblest sacrifices for the needy and destitute wards of our Grand Army, and that Loyalty which shall bind us to a faithful performance of our duties as citizens and to an undying vigilance, which is the price of liberty. Senior Vice-Commander, on what rests the hope of our Republic?

SENIOR VICE-COMMANDER.—One country ~~One language~~ and one flag!

COMMANDER.—Junior Vice-Commander, how may our country be kept undivided and our flag maintained unsullied?

JUNIOR VICE-COMMANDER.—By eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty.

From time to time, The Sharpshooter will highlight a topic on the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic. In this edition, is the Closing Ceremonies of the GAR Post as prescribed by the 01 April 1921 edition of the Ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic. Compare this closing ritual to the current SUVCW one.

COMMANDER.—Officer of the Day, what should be the doom of all traitors?

OFFICER OF THE DAY (*stepping in front of the Commander, smartly drawing his sword, and assuming the position of "guard," as do all the officers.*)—THE PENALTY OF TREASON IS DEATH!

ALL THE COMRADES RESPOND.—*The penalty of Treason is Death.*

COMMANDER.—Such be the doom of all traitors, and may God keep you true in Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty.

[The O. D. collects the Rituals and cards.]
I declare—Post, No., —, Department of —, Grand Army of the Republic, closed.



Frances Finch Auxiliary No. 9

The Sisters of Frances Finch Auxiliary No. 9 held officer installations during the November meeting. Brother Neal Breugh, PCC installed the Sisters and warmly congratulated them on their new positions.

2015 Frances Finch Aux. Officers

President:	Dorothy Roush
Vice President:	Jan Davis
Secretary:	Lisa Smith
Treasurer:	Karen Goodrich
Pat. Instructor:	Debra Downey
Council #1:	Jane Prebble
Council #2:	Jan Davis
Council #3:	Debra Downey
Chaplain:	Mary Rose
Historian:	Jan Davis
Press Corr.:	Lisa Smith



2015 Frances Finch November Officer Installation - from left to right: Secretary Lisa Smith, Past President Emily Breugh, Treasurer Karen Goodrich, Chaplain Mary Rose, Deb Downey, Vice President Jan Davis, and President Dorothy Roush. Not Pictured: Jane Prebble

Frances Finch Auxiliary Mourns a Sister



Sister Eleanor Jane Crawford Uehling, 88, died peacefully on Saturday, Oct. 11, 2014, in Traverse City. Eleanor Jane was born in 1926 near Johnstown, Pennsylvania. She graduated from Pennsylvania State University, where she met her first husband, John Stuart Crawford, of Pittsburgh. They moved to Wisconsin and there they had five children. The Crawford family spent every summer at their log cabin on Big Plate Lake in Honor. Seven years after John Crawford died, Eleanor Jane married Robert Uehling of Madison, Wisconsin. After his death she moved permanently to Empire. She had been a resident of Leelanau County since 1997.

Eleanor Jane lived a full and rich life. She was an accomplished landscape architect and artist. She participated in landscaping two Frank Lloyd Wright properties and designed a native plant arboretum in the Upper Peninsula. Eleanor Jane loved to garden and beautified every landscape she touched. She and her husband John (an attorney and three-term assemblyman representing Wood County, Wisconsin) shared a love of nature. In dedication to the husband she loved, Eleanor Jane designed a woodland garden, part of the Allen Memorial Gardens at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Eleanor Jane was passionate about her country. She was very active in the Republican Women of Leelanau County, the Traverse City Job Winslow Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Frances Finch Auxiliary No. 9 of the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Surviving are her five beloved children, Eleanor Jane (Peter Blitzer, M.D.) Crawford Blitzer, M.D.; Katharine (Ron Robey, J.D.) Crawford Robey, J.D.; Melissa Ann Crawford Kotas; John (Piper) Stuart Crawford, M.D.; and Helen (Brent McDermott, M.D.) Crawford-McDermott, M.D. Also surviving her are her twelve grandchildren; John (Renee) Blitzer; Eleanor Jane (Alex Street) Blitzer; Amy (Derek Olson) Blitzer; Mary (Tom Murray) Crawford-Murray; Grace Crawford Blitzer; Katharine Lucille Robey; Captain John (Nicole) Warren Robey; Alana and Emily McDermott; Jack (Shirin) Crawford, James, and Jacob Crawford. Her three great-grandchildren are Julia Robey, Jack Blitzer Street and Peter Blitzer.

Memorials may be made to the Republican Women of Leelanau County, c/o Janie Graham, 15555 Pearl Lane Dr., Empire, MI 49630 or to the St Andrews Presbyterian Church in Beulah, MI.

Vernacular of the Civil War:

40 dead men - A cartridge box.

Company Q - The sick list.

Hornets - Bullets.

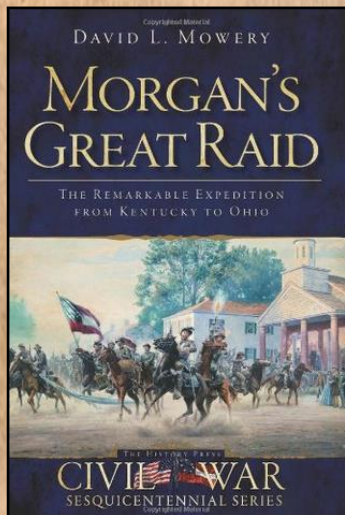
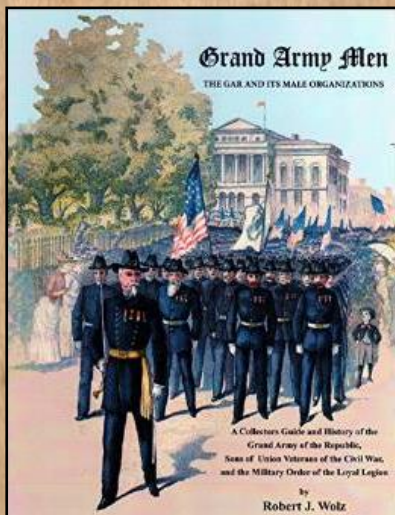
Little coot - Confederate slang for a Yankee.

Web feet - What cavalry called the infantry.

Ironclad possum - Armadillo dinner.

Dog robber - An army cook.

Buttermilk cavalry - What infantry called the cavalry.



Recommended Reading

Grand Army Men - The GAR and its Male Organizations by Robert J. Wolz

Morgan's Great Raid - The Remarkable Expedition from Kentucky to Ohio by David L. Mowery

Camp No. 14 Centennial Challenge Coins Still Available

Camp No. 14 Centennial Challenge Coins are still available for purchase from the Camp No. 14 Centennial Committee. The cost is \$10 per coin. The coins shown on the right are excellent mementos of Camp's 100th year and of the highest quality. Please see DSVC Dale Aurand to purchase coins as there is a limited quantity available.





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