March 2015

Our thanks to Col. Kevin Weddle. His Feb lecture on the life of Admiral Samuel Francis DuPont was outstanding. And thank you to our membership for coming out on a cold February night.

We look forward to Dana Zaiser’s March presentation.

In April, Bob Carlson, Central MA Civil War Round Table will present a program on sharpshooter weapons of the Civil War.

In May, Mike Ponte, a New Bedford Round Table member will present Naval Blockaders and Raiders.

Our March Speaker will be Dana Zaiser—Civil War Tokens

Dana returns to our Round Table to deliver what promises to be a very interesting presentation on Civil War Tokens. We look forward to seeing you in the audience. If you are new to our organization, we are non-profit, do not charge for attending a presentation, do not take sides, do not sit at a round table, and have a great interest in American history. Dana Zaiser is Vice President of the Olde Colony Civil War Round Table in Dedham MA. He is also their Web Master and Preservation Chair.

Please consider bringing a friend that may also have an interest in the American Civil War. See you on March 24th. Questions, call Bob Lytle, 508-542-7630.

News from the Round Table

We recently confirmed that our scheduled January (cancelled due to weather) speaker, Megan Kate Nelson, will be able to join us in November, for her lecture on the Civil War. We had almost given up on this project due to her very busy speaking schedule.

2015 Officers

Joe Langlois—President
Bruce Baggarly—V President
Barbara Bedell—Treasurer
Larry Bedell—Secretary
Bobby Watkins—Board of Directors
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Larry Roy—Board of Directors
Bob Lytle—Newsletter / Speakers

The New Bedford Civil War Round Table

- We study, discuss, and learn, in depth, America’s War Between the States
- No particular side is espoused
- We study battles, leaders, issues, personalities, strategies, tactics, politics, blunders and all facets that make up the Civil War
- We listen to speakers presentations on all aspects of the War

Bringing a friend, let’s build our membership so that we might attract the very best speaker talent.

Speaker lineup / Events 2015

March 2015—Dana Zaiser, Civil War Tokens
April 2015—Bob Carlson, Sharpshooter Weapons
May 2015—Mike Ponte, Naval Blockaders & Raiders
June 2015—Annual picnic
July-August—Summer Vacation
September 2015—Thom Bassett, 13th USCT, Battle of Nashville in Dec 1864
October 2015—Mark Dunkleman, Introducing his newest book
November 2015—Megan Kate Nelson
December 2015—Annual Holiday dinner and book raffle
January 2016—TBA
Civil War Drummer Boys

In the Civil War drummer boys were an essential part of military bands. The time they kept were important for the regulation of marching. But, drumming was essential for communication on the battlefield, and in camps. Drum calls would tell the soldiers what tasks they were to perform. While in camp they performed other duties. And during the fighting they were to assist as needed in the makeshift field hospitals. They helped hold down patients during amputations. Drummers attracted attention and would become famous. One of the most famous was Johnny Clem, a.k.a. “Johnny Shiloh”, though it’s unlikely he was at the battle, which took place before he was in uniform. Another famous drummer was Robert Hendershot. He was known as the “Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock”. Decades later, Hendershot performed on stage, beating a drum, and telling stories. The GAR later began to doubt his stories, and he was eventually discredited.

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Civil War Facts

Q. How much were soldiers paid?

A white Union private made thirteen dollars a month; his black counterpart made seven dollars a month until Congress rectified this discrepancy in 1864. A Confederate private ostensibly made eleven dollars a month, but often went long stretches with no pay at all.

Q. Did anyone win the Medal of Honor in the Civil War?

Yes. There were 1522 Medals of Honor issued to Northern troops, black and white, over the course of the war. The Confederate Army did not have combat medals. Robert E. Lee explained that the highest honor possible was to be “mentioned in dispatches.”

Q. How many soldiers fought in the Civil War?

At the beginning of the war the Northern states had a combined population of 22 million people. The Southern states had a combined population of about 9 million. This disparity was reflected in the size of the armies in the field. The North fielded 2,128,948 men. The South, 1,032,119.

Source: www.civilwar.org

Q. What caused casualties in the Civil War?

Musket (50.6%) Unknown (42.3%) Cannon (5.7%)
Pistol/Buckshot (1.2%) Saber (0.2%) Bayonet (0.2%)
Not familiar with finding our meeting location? Here is Google Earth view of the Fort Taber / Fort Rodman Military Museum

**Typical Flags of the Union Army**

- Butterfield’s brigade flag
- Winfield Scott Hancock’s flag
- General Custer’s HQ Flag
- 4th Infantry Regiment Irish Brigade

**New Bedford Civil War Round Table**

**2015 Membership Form**

Membership is valid from January to December. Please fill out this form, along with check payable to "New Bedford CWRT" and send to:

New Bedford Civil War Round Table
C/O Barbara Bedell, Treas.
74 Hidden Bay Drive
Dartmouth, MA 02748

Name(s):___________________________________________(Please PRINT clearly)

Type of Membership: ______________ Individual ($25.00) ______________ Family ($30.00)

Home Address:________________________________________________________

City, State, & Zip:_______________________________________________________

Home Phone:__________________________Cell Phone:_________________________
March, 1865

...President Abraham Lincoln is inaugurated for his second term of office, taking his oath from the newly appointed Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase.

...The siege of Petersburg continues during the month, with a breakthrough in final days of March. The end is in site.

...At Waynesborough Va, a Union cavalry force led by General George A. Custer attacks the remnant of Jubal Early’s Confederate army and completely routs it.

...In the Western Theater, the Carolinas Campaign is underway. Sherman’s forces enter Cheraw So Carolina, while Confederate forces fall back across the Pee Dee River.

...Also, in the Western Theater, Mobile Campaign troops led by General Edward Canby, commander of the Department of the West Mississippi, begin their campaign to capture the city of Mobile, Alabama. He has 45,000 troops under his command, vs. the Confederate garrison of about 10,000.

...President Lincoln arrives at Fort Monroe to confer with Grant, Sherman, and Admiral David Porter.

Massachusetts in the American Civil War

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts played a significant role in national events prior to and during the American Civil War. Massachusetts dominated the early anti-slavery movement during the 1830s, motivating activists across the nation. This, in turn, increased sectionalism in the North and South, one of the factors that led to the war.

Once hostilities began, Massachusetts supported the war effort in several significant ways, sending 159,165 men to serve in the army and navy. One of the best known Massachusetts units was the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, the first regiment of black soldiers.

Additionally, a number of important generals came from Massachusetts, including Maj. General Joseph Hooker, who commanded the Army of the Potomac in 1863, as well as Edwin V. Sumner, and Darius Couch, who both successively commanded the II Corps. And who could forget Maj. General Benjamin Butler.

In terms of war material, Massachusetts, as a leading center of industry and manufacturing, was poised to become a major producer of ammunitions and supplies. The most important source of armaments in Massachusetts was the Springfield Armory. The state also made important contributions to relief efforts.

Many leaders of nursing and soldiers’ aid organizations hailed from Massachusetts, including Dorthea Dix, founder of the Army Nurses Bureau, Henry Whitney Bellows, founder of the United States Sanitary Commission, and independent nurse, Clara Barton.


Number of Horses at Gettysburg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headquarters</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps Hdqtrs</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Division Hdqtrs</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigade Hdqtrs</td>
<td>1,098</td>
<td>total 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regiments</td>
<td>6,750</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qrtrmaster trains</td>
<td>9,048</td>
<td>7,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery Support</td>
<td>3,426</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulances</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artillery</td>
<td>3,960</td>
<td>3,240</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cavalry</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers,aides</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>43,303</td>
<td>28,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horses killed</td>
<td>3,000 to 5,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Water needed for horses daily</td>
<td>722,430 gallons</td>
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This is the Twelfth Mass Inf Monument at Gettysburg. Nicknamed the “the Webster Regiment”, this monument is honored by this large minie bullet wrapped in an American flag. A likeness of Daniel Webster adorns the front. Webster’s son, Fletcher, had been the regiment’s commander until his death at Antietam, in 1862. A quote of Daniel Webster’s appears around the likeness: “Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable.” The empty cartridge box and scabbard on the monument’s base symbolizes Daniel Webster’s dream of peace. This monument was erected in 1885, making it one of the earliest on the field. On July 1, the regiment ran out of bullets and stood with fixed bayonets.