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**Battle Cry deadline is  
1:00PM Wed. two  
weeks before the regu-  
lar meeting. Items can  
be given the editor by  
hand, mail, or e-mail.**

# *Battle Cry*

Founded 1961,  
Newsletter of the Sacramento Civil War Round Table  
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## **PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE:**

Everything about our Feb. meeting went off far better than anyone expected. Special thanks to Fred Bohmfalk and Coco's restaurant. We had people attend from at least 4 other Civil War Round Tables. This further confirms that we are the premier group in Northern California and the obvious choice for the 2006 conference. Tom Cartwright's presentation was better than any I have ever heard, anywhere. His command of the topic was phenomenal.

The last great issue of the Civil War was how to get the areas in rebellion back into the Union. Lincoln believed that secession was illegal and that the southern states remained in the union. Rebels had temporarily taken over their governments. The task of reconstruction was to return "loyal governments to power."

But at another level, no one could deny that the southern states had gone out of the union and formed a new government. A few radical Republicans believed they ceased to exist as legal states. Charles Sumner said that they had forfeited their rights as states and reverted to the condition of territories.

These two conflicting reconstruction theories concealed a power struggle between Congress and the Executive over control of the process. If the southern states had reverted to the status of territories, Congress had the right to frame the terms of their readmission under its constitutional authority to govern territories and admit new states. If on the other hand, the states were indestructible and secession was the act of individuals, the President had the power to prescribe the terms of restoration under his constitutional authority to suppress insurrection and to grant pardons and amnesty.

**(continued on page 2)**

**(Continued from page 1)**

Although the Radical Republicans and Lincoln had different visions of the South's future, Congress and the President had not become polarized on this issue until after the Assassination of Lincoln.

One interesting incident is the "Lost Presidential Votes". Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee citizens voted in the election of 1864 and sent electors to Congress to cast electoral votes. They were not seated and their votes were not cast. President Lincoln could say these state were back in the Union but he could not make congress accept them. I have been unable to find any information on how these three states voted.

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**MINUTES**  
**SACRAMENTO CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE**  
**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 2004**  
Coco's Restaurant, 1830 Arden Way, Sacramento

Attendance – 83

Members – 40

Dennis Kohlmann, President  
Kit Knight, Vice President  
George Foxworth, Treasurer  
Walt Bittle, Secretary  
Dudley Albrecht  
George Beitzel  
Joan Beitzel  
Roy Bishop  
Fred Bohmfalk  
Julie Bohmfalk

Carol Breiter  
Glyen Brown  
Ardith Cnota  
Cela Coleman  
Gordon Coleman  
Bill Donaldson  
Lydia Donaldson  
Ted Hansen  
Jim Harper  
Don Hayden

Edie Keister  
Ken Lentz  
Mary Lou Lentz  
Earl Martin  
Virginia Martin  
Leslie Michaels  
Jim Middleton  
Bev Passerello  
John Passerello  
Paul Ruud

Natalie Schafer  
Rudy Schafer  
Brad Schall  
Andrew Sneeringer  
Ted Swanson  
James Taff  
Bob Williams  
Susan Williams  
Maxine Wollen  
Mike Wollen

Guests – 42

Andy Anderson – Sutter Creek  
Phil Avila – North Bay CWRT  
Carl Beers – Sebastopol  
Lyn Bettencourt – Modesto  
Phillip Blake – Modesto  
Bob Bundy – Sacramento  
Jacque Bundy – Sacramento  
Charles Christian – North Bay  
Brian Clague – Fresno  
Linda Clague – Fresno  
John English – Marysville  
Joe Fabel – Elk Grove  
Robert Flaherty – Sacramento  
Sophie Flaherty – Sacramento

Kirk Fujikawa – Sacramento  
Ruth Hughes – Sacramento  
Tom Hughes – Sacramento  
Gary Kailes – Modesto  
Jim Lancina – Placerville  
Peggy Lancina – Placerville  
Bob Maerdian – Placerville  
Joe Maxwell – Modesto  
Kellen McGuire – Sacramento  
Albert McKim – Rocklin  
James Miller – Grimes  
Michael Montague – Davis  
Gene Morrow – Wilton  
Lou Olker – Petaluma

Robb Orr – Modesto  
Anne Pezzetti – Wilton  
Hank Pezzetti – Wilton  
Byron Rudrow – Sacramento  
Glenn Savidge – Fair Oaks  
Bernard Scherr – Citrus Heights  
Art Scully – Modesto  
Pattie Spencer – Fresno  
Frank St. Peter – Santa Rosa  
John Thawley – Rocklin  
Liz Thawley – Rocklin  
Gary Tindle – Salida  
Greg Tracy – Sacramento  
John Waller – Sonoma



## Special Guest

Thomas Cartwright – Historian and Curator, Carter House, Franklin, Tennessee

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1. President Kohlmann welcomed new members and a record number of guests, and he reviewed this day in Civil War history. Members were reminded about the Gibson Ranch event in April. Dennis then asked SCWRT member Jim Harper to introduce Thomas Cartwright, the featured speaker for the evening, who had appeared previously at the West Coast CW Conference in 2000. Mr. Cartwright also appears as a consultant on various television programs.

2. Program – Thomas Cartwright, Curator of the Carter House in Franklin, Tennessee presented a marvelous program about “*The Tennessee Campaign of 1864 with Patrick Ronayne Cleburne*”. Following the progress of Hood’s Confederates from Atlanta through the Battle of Franklin, Mr. Cartwright kept his audience spell-bound for more than an hour. Mr. Cartwright uses his sense of humor, his wealth of statistics, and a deep understanding of his subject matter. He then weaves together a narrative with a combination of historical fact and chronology, quotes of participants and other historians, and his own interpretations and comments – all smoothed out with his soft southern drawl. This makes for an extraordinary retelling of very real battles between very real human beings. Local members, as well as those who traveled two and three hours to attend the event, were most impressed with the presentation. Thank you, Thomas Cartwright, for including Sacramento in your West Coast tour.

3. Adjournment – Following a record-setting raffle, the meeting was adjourned at 9:00 pm.

*Walt Bittle*

Secretary

### Treasurer’s Report

The cash balance following the meeting of February 18 was \$1881.83. Thanks to members and guests, the raffle brought in \$109 – an all-time record.

*George Foxworth*

Treasurer

## **Thomas Cartwright Visits Northern California**

by Fred Bohmfalk and George W.  
Foxworth

One year ago on the Franklin Battlefield in Tennessee, Thomas Cartwright was invited to visit and speak in Northern California by Jack Leathers, a member of the Peninsula Civil War Round Table (CWRT) in San Mateo, and Fred Bohmfalk, a member of the Sacramento CWRT. In November 2003 at a Texas Civil War Conference where Mr. Cartwright was a speaker, Mr.

Bohmfalk worked out an itinerary for his visit. Mr. Leathers organized the San Francisco Bay Area agenda and Mr. Bohmfalk organized the Sacramento Area agenda for Mr. Cartwright.

Mr. Cartwright flew from Nashville, Tennessee to San Francisco on Monday, February 16, 2004. He was met by Susan Cohn, also a member of the Peninsula CWRT, who arranged a special tour of the Civil War Fort under Alcatraz Prison. The tour included the Fort’s history and a walk-through that was conducted by a National Parks Service (NPS) Ranger. At the end of the War, the existing guardhouse

with additional construction became a military prison and remained until 1933. At that time, the military left and the United States Department of Justice turned the Island into the Alcatraz that we know today. In 1963, the Federal Prison closed and Alcatraz was designated as Federal surplus. In 1972, it was acquired by the NPS and opened for tours in 1973. During the various uses of the Island, the Fort was either sealed off or built over. At an unknown date in the future, the NPS plans to open the Fort to the public for tours. For Monday night, Mr. Cartwright resided with the Cohn Family in San Mateo.

For lunch on Tuesday, Mr. Cartwright spoke to the Peninsula CWRT about the Battle of Shiloh. Also in attendance were members of the North Bay CWRT (Santa Rosa), South Bay CWRT (San Jose), and Sacramento CWRT. Per Mr. Leathers, 55 participants attended and were excellent students of the Civil War.

After lunch, Larry Comstock (South Bay CWRT) arranged a tour of the Almaden Mines in the Southern part of San Jose. The Mines (quicksilver or mercury) were the first in California and began in 1845 before the 1848 Gold Rush at Sutter's Mill. Henry Halleck, future Civil War Major General, operated the mines. Mr. Cartwright enjoyed the tour.

On Tuesday evening, Mr. Cartwright spoke to the South Bay CWRT on the Battle of Franklin. Also in attendance was Fred Bohmfalk, a Sacramento CWRT member. Again, Mr. Leathers reported that 46 grateful Civil War participants attended. For Tuesday

night, Mr. Cartwright was driven to Sacramento and resided with the Bohmfalk Family.

On Wednesday, Mr. Cartwright was taken to Sutter's Mill in Coloma for a tour. Sacramento CWRT Members Walt Bittle, Fred Bohmfalk, Bill Donaldson, and Paul Ruud accompanied him. In January 1848, James W. Marshall, an employee of John A. Sutter, discovered gold while constructing a lumber mill on the South Fork of the American River. When the news broke, it caused one of the largest migrations that the world had ever seen. William T. Sherman, also a future Civil War Major General who was in California during the Gold Rush, knew about Sutter's Mill. The State of California acquired the area (15 acres initially and the cabin of James Marshall) in 1890 and it was named Marshall Monument. Per the Information Officer, Department of Parks and Recreation, this was the first Park to enter the State Park System. Acquiring more land was an on-going process over the years and the Mill Site was obtained in 1941. The Park was officially designated a California State Park in 1942 and was opened to the public at that time. Today, Sutter's Mill and Area are known as Marshall Discovery State Historic Park. Mr. Cartwright read about Sutter's Mill but had not seen it. He enjoyed the tour.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. Cartwright spoke to the Elk Grove CWRT and Sacramento CWRT on the Battle of Franklin. Also in attendance were members of the North Bay CWRT, San Joaquin Valley CWRT, Stanislaus Civil War

Association, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Sons of Union Veterans, and the public at large. A few notables from these organizations were George and Joan Beitzel, Phil Avila, Brian and Linda Clague, Phil Blake, Greg Tracy, Mike Montague, and others. The meeting place was small and the standing room crowd of 83 (40 Sacramento CWRT members and 43 guests) were lively, energetic, and appreciated the speech and the informative question and answer period that followed. The glorious evening officially closed with the monthly raffle. However, many participants continued the discussions long after the meeting was concluded.

For Wednesday night, Mr. Cartwright resided again with the Bohmfalk Family. On Thursday morning, Fred Bohmfalk took him to the Sacramento Airport for his flight back to Nashville. Mr. Cartwright enjoyed Northern California, the tours, talking with the Round Tables, and the warm reception that he received. It was wonderful to have him here again. Mr. Cartwright was last here in November 2000 as a speaker for the 16<sup>th</sup> Annual West Coast Civil War Conference (Shiloh was the theme) in Sacramento. As Mr. Leathers said, "We are deeply indebted for Tom's scholarship and warm camaraderie." Thank you again Mr. Thomas Cartwright and Northern California awaits your return.

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**War can be dangerous to  
Generals and other living  
things**

by Walt Bittle

1. Maj. Gen. William "Bull" Nelson was disappointed in the military performance of Brig. Gen. Jefferson Columbus Davis. Davis believed he deserved more respect and said so - loudly. Nelson relieved him of command, and when Davis demanded an apology, Nelson refused. Davis threw papers in Nelson's face; Nelson slapped Davis. Unarmed at the time, Davis had to borrow a pistol to shoot Nelson dead. Davis was never charged or prosecuted.

2. Brig. Gen. Lucius Marshall Walker was transferred from Bragg's command to Price's command. He soon got into a personal dispute with Brig. Gen. John S. Marmaduke, who allegedly questioned Walker's courage. Marmaduke killed Walker in the ensuing duel. Marmaduke was never charged or prosecuted.

3. Lt. Andrew Wills Gould lost two cannons when his position was overrun. Maj. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest transferred Gould to another command. Gould tried to talk Forrest out of the transfer, which Forrest refused to consider. When their conversation got overheated, Gould shot Forrest. Forrest stabbed Gould with a penknife; then chased Gould with borrowed pistols. When Forrest found that he was not as badly injured as he thought, he stopped shooting and apologized. Gould died and Forrest recovered - and no mention was ever made of the incident.

4. Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn was described as handsome, trim, elegant in appearance, and a lady's man. He seems to have escorted the wrong lady, and he was killed by her irate husband, Dr. Peters, for "violating the sanctity of my home". Van Dorn's friends said he was shot in the back, in cold blood, and for political reasons. The fate of Dr. Peters is unknown.



## Civil War Generals In Sacramento?

by Walt Bittle

1. Born in Tennessee Fought in the Battle of San Jacinto during the Texas Revolution Moved to Sacramento, California, where he was elected Sheriff in 1850 Died in 1862 at the Battle of Pea Ridge, A Confederate Brigadier General

Name \_\_\_\_\_

2. Born in North Carolina; grew up in Mississippi; attended the Univ. of South Carolina Left the gold fields in 1850 to take a position as Deputy to the above named Sheriff As a Confederate Brigadier General, he led a brigade at Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, and through the Carolinas Campaign Following the war, President Grover Cleveland appointed him Indian agent in the state of Washington

Name \_\_\_\_\_

3. Born in Massachusetts, he rushed to find gold in California in 1849 He soon left the diggings to run a Sacramento restaurant and co-edit the *Settlers' and Miners' Tribune*. He knew the above named lawmen Served in the California State Assembly 1850-51 Returned to Massachusetts, but soon found himself leading anti-slavery settlers to Kansas for the New England Emigrant Aid Company Served as Governor of Kansas 1861-62

Name \_\_\_\_\_

4. Born in New York; graduated 33<sup>rd</sup> in the West Point class of 1842 Led a division in the Peninsula Campaign; led a corps at Fredericksburg As a cavalry commander, he was captured (and released) during the Atlanta Campaign Moved to Sacramento; served as Governor of California 1883-87

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Answers on page 8

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SARAH LINCOLN, 1818

My little brother cried  
as he helped split  
logs into boards  
for our mother's coffin.  
My brother was named  
for our grandfather;  
Abraham had been murdered  
more than 30 years ago  
by an Indian. Kentucky  
wasn't even a state,  
then. My face hurt  
from crying. I'd watched Ma  
get weaker by the hour  
during the last week  
of October and by the end  
she couldn't talk, but her eyes  
dripped gratitude  
when Abe laid a collection  
of oak and maple leaves  
beside her bed. On top  
of the bleeding crimson pile  
lay a terrified  
--and motherless--  
baby coon. I'm 11 and  
can tend to that baby.  
It doesn't need me to make  
clothes or candles;  
it doesn't care  
if I burn the bacon or  
don't add enough ashes  
to the soap. I sat  
by the fire, rocking,  
crying, and hugging  
the furry baby. Each time  
we passed Ma's grave  
as we walked to school,  
I held Abe's hand. Twice  
a day we looked at anything  
but that cold cold  
mound. Ma used to say  
the dew looked like  
diamonds. She was wrong.  
It looks like teardrops.

-- Kit Knight

## Names, Nicknames, and Nonsense

A) Dick Anderson	_____	R) William Anderson	_____	II) Lewis Armistead	_____
B) Nathaniel Banks	_____	S) Clara Barton	_____	JJ) P.G.T. Beauregard	_____
C) Judah Benjamin	_____	T) Benjamin Butler	_____	KK) George A. Custer	_____
D) Prince de Polignac	_____	U) Abner Doubleday	_____	LL) Dorothea Dix	_____
E) Jubal Early	_____	V) Richard Ewell	_____	MM) John C. Fremont	_____
F) U.S. Grant	_____	W) Henry Heth	_____	NN) Henry Halleck	_____
G) Winfield Hancock	_____	X) A.P. Hill	_____	OO) John Bell Hood	_____
H) Joe Hooker	_____	Y) Thomas Jackson	_____	PP) Edward Johnson	_____
I) William Jones	_____	Z) Hugh Kilpatrick	_____	QQ) Fitzhugh Lee	_____
J) Robert E. Lee	_____	AA) William H. F. Lee	_____	RR) Abraham Lincoln	_____
K) James Longstreet	_____	BB) John Magruder	_____	SS) William Mahone	_____
L) George McClellan	_____	CC) James McPherson	_____	TT) John S. Mosby	_____
M) William Nelson	_____	DD) John Pelham	_____	UU) Alan Pinkerton	_____
N) Leonidas Polk	_____	EE) William Porter	_____	VV) Sterling Price	_____
O) Winfield Scott	_____	FF) William Sherman	_____	WW) William Smith	_____
P) Alexander Stephens	_____	GG) J.E.B. Stuart	_____	XX) Edwin Sumner	_____
Q) George Thomas	_____	HH) Elizabeth Van Lew	_____	YY) Joe Wheeler	_____

Choices		
1. Allegheny	17. Fightin'	33. Old Fuss and Feathers
2. Angel of the Battlefield	18. Fitz	34. Old Jubilee
3. Autie	19. Gray Ghost	35. Old Pap
4. Beast	20. Grumble	36. Old Pete
5. Beauty	21. Harry	37. Polecat
6. Birdseye	22. King of Spades	38. Prince John
7. Bloody Bill	23. Kill Cavalry	39. Rooney
8. Brains of the Confederacy	24. Little Alec	40. Sam
9. Bull	25. Little Billy	41. Slow Trot
10. Commissary	26. Little Mac	42. The Bishop General
11. Crazy Bet	27. Little Powell	43. The Gallant
12. Cump	28. Lo(thario)	44. The Little Napoleon
13. Dirty Billy	29. Major E.A. Allen	45. The Path Finder
14. Dragon	30. Old Baldy	46. The Rail Splitter
15. Extra Billy	31. Old Brains	47. The Superb
16. Fighting	32. Old Forty Eight Hours	48. Tom Fool

**Answers in April**

## THE SPICE OF LIFE

Who Married Whom?

Walt Bittle, 15 April 2003

- \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah Knox Taylor
- \_\_\_\_\_ Elinor Junkin
- \_\_\_\_\_ Julia Dent
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ellen Ewing
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mary Anna Morrison
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mary Anna Custis
- \_\_\_\_\_ Harriet Elizabeth Beecher
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ellen Marcy
- \_\_\_\_\_ Matty Ready
- \_\_\_\_\_ Varina Howell
- \_\_\_\_\_ Margaretta Sergeant
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sally Minge
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mary Boykin
- \_\_\_\_\_ La Salle Corbell
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mary Todd
- \_\_\_\_\_ Morning Mist

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### Answers to Civil War Generals in Sacramento on page 6

1. Ben McCullough
  2. Daniel Govan
  3. Charles Robinson
  4. George Stoneman
- 

## Upcoming Programs

**31 March** Phil Avila  
"Yankee Songs and Rebel Tunes"

**28 April** Craig Graves  
"Cherokee Indians in the Civil War"

**26 May** Blair Palmer  
"James Longstreet"

**30 June** Bob Bundy  
"Burning of Columbia SC"

**28 July** Stephen Beck  
"C. W. Thompson & the Civil War"

## Enter the correct number of the spouse on the line to the left:

1. George E. Pickett
2. Thomas J. Jackson
3. Jefferson F. Davis
4. John H. Morgan
5. George B. McClellan
6. George G. Meade
7. Robert E. Lee
8. Ulysses S. Grant
9. Calvin Stowe
10. William T. Sherman
11. James Chestnut
12. Abraham Lincoln

### Answers in April

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## Not to be confused with . . .

by Walt Bittle

The *USS Star of the West* was sent to the Gulf of Mexico, where she was captured by the Confederates at Indianola, Texas. Renamed the *CSS St. Philip*, she was eventually scuttled to block Federal access to the Yazoo River.

The *USS Queen of the West* was sent to the Yazoo River to oppose the *CSS Arkansas*. She was captured by the Confederates and used in the capture of the *USS Indianola*. Recaptured, but badly damaged, she was scuttled to block Confederate access to the Atchafalaya River.

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From *The Devil's Dictionary* by Ambrose Bierce. Union Army 1861-65.  
DESERTION, n. An aversion to fighting, as exhibited by abandoning an army or a wife.  
BATTLE, n. A method of untying with the teeth a political knot that would not yield to the tongue.  
YOUTH, n. The Period of Possibility.....  
YESTERDAY, n. The infancy of youth, the youth of manhood, the entire past of age.