# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements.................................................................................................. page 3

Introduction by Dr. James P. Weeks................................................................. page 4

How to Use this Guide...................................................................................... page 6

Abbreviations....................................................................................................... page 7

**Bureau of Archives and History**
- State Archives Division, Record Groups........................................ page 8
- State Archives Division, Manuscript Groups........................................ page 46
- State Archives Division, Affiliated Archives (Hartranft) ............... page 118
- PHMC Library.......................................................................................... page 119

**Bureau of The State Museum of Pennsylvania**
- Community and Domestic Life Section........................................ page 120
- Fine Arts Section....................................................................................... page 120
- Military History Section.......................................................................... page 126

**Bureau of Historic Sites and Museums**
- Pennsylvania Anthracite Heritage Museum.............................. page 131
  - Drake Well Museum
  - Eckley Miner’s Village
  - Erie Maritime Museum
  - Landis Valley Museum
  - Old Economy Village
  - Pennsylvania Military Museum
  - Railroad Museum of Pennsylvania

**Bureau for Historic Preservation**
- State Historical Markers Program.................................................... page 137
- National Register of Historic Places and Register of Historical Landmarks.......................................................... page 137
Acknowledgements

This survey is a result of the PHMC Scholar-in-Residence (SIR) Program. In 2001, Diane Reed, Chief of the Commission’s Publications and Sales Division proposed that a book be created telling the story of Pennsylvania during the Civil War using the vast holdings of the PHMC. In order to create the book, an overview of the PHMC Civil War holdings was necessary. A SIR collaborative project was funded early in 2002, and Dr. James P. Weeks of the Pennsylvania State University History Department was chosen to create the survey, working with Linda Ries of the Archives staff. They used as a starting point of reference the in-house Guide to Civil War Collections at the Pennsylvania State Archives compiled in the summer of 2001 by intern Douglas Royer. Dr. Weeks worked from May to October of 2002, reviewing documents at the Archives, and artifacts at PHMC sites and museums for pertinent Civil War material. He reviewed and updated information already written, and wrote scholarly annotations for collections, artifacts, manuscripts, and records series where there were none. His work is therefore a gathering, combination, editing, and critical analysis of collection and series descriptions compiled by examining original holdings, information from the Archives’ web site, taken from PHMC Registrar information files, or by visiting various PHMC-owned sites around the state. To this are added extensive descriptions of the Civil War era diaries found in the Archives by Dr. Louis Waddell. This survey is therefore a compilation of the work of several people, and is current in content to April 2003.

Jim Weeks and I would like to thank the many staff members of the PHMC who helped make this possible, including the Archives staff, especially Richard Saylor and Louis Waddell, and PHMC staff John Zwierzyna, Joseph Horvath, Lee Stevens, Bruce Bazelon, Bruce Bomberger, Susan Beates, Chester Kulesa, David Dubick, Kurt Bell, and Mary Jane Miller. Christie Balmer typed portions of the text.

To our knowledge, this is the first PHMC-wide holdings inventory of a topic of any kind. It is our hope this will be a useful reference tool for our vast Civil War resources.

Linda A. Ries, May 1, 2003
Introduction

In the decades following the Civil War, veterans, politicians, and patriotic citizens remembered Pennsylvania's dedication to the Union cause. Indeed, Pennsylvania played as pivotal a role in preserving the Union as it had in creating it eight decades before, when it earned the nickname "keystone" of the colonies' insurgency. On the way to earning the sobriquet anew during the Civil War, the Commonwealth marshaled vast human and material resources. Over 340,000 Pennsylvanians served the Union cause in every significant action, while the state's diverse industries produced foodstuffs, small arms, artillery, uniforms, leather items, tents, flags, and other material necessary for waging war. Some of the most influential wartime leaders hailed from Pennsylvania, including Secretary of War Edwin Stanton, Major General George G. Meade, Congressman Thaddeus Stevens, and Governor Andrew Curtin. Pennsylvania mustered more African American troops than any other northern state (8,612), and rural and urban women aided the war effort through benevolent work. Moreover, unlike most other northern states, Pennsylvania suffered the shock of war on several occasions. Gettysburg, the war's greatest battle, became the symbolic center for reconciling North and South and negotiating the war's memory afterward.

But the memory of heroism, sacrifice, and devotion to the national cause crowded out memories of a different sort. These were less reassuring memories of other civil struggles within Pennsylvania that resulted from the war. Postwar amnesia clouded the fact that Pennsylvanians were hardly united in their support of the war. Not only did industries rely on southern trade before the war, many Pennsylvanians had kinship ties south of the Mason-Dixon Line. Pennsylvania's Democratic leanings before the war also militated against a war pursued by a Republican administration. The Commonwealth's strong base of immigrants and farmers resented centralized authority and felt little loyalty to a distant government. Only dimly aware of the great national issues cleaving the nation, they cared little about the integrity of the Union or the evil of slavery. The war's protracted nature only made its senselessness more manifest to them. Thus in many counties, citizens resisted the draft and listened to vitriolic Democratic critics of the Lincoln administration. Other forgotten memories reflected home front dilemmas stirred by the crucible of war. The sudden growth of both federal and state governments, for example, resulted in conflict between states and the growing power of the national government. The tug of war between national and state power that ended with a new nation built on national sovereignty played itself out in the relationship between the Lincoln and Curtin administrations. Government power over the lives of citizens grew not only because of the draft, but as a result of measures to deal with the war's destruction and displacement of citizens. Other memories of the war failed to dovetail with the narrative of selfless sacrifice. Many Pennsylvanians, for example, thrived economically in a variety of industries that the war stimulated.

Scholarship needs to revive and address such memories to produce an understanding of Pennsylvania's Civil War appropriate for the twenty-first century. Unfortunately, the number of worthwhile studies on Pennsylvania and the Civil War remains embarrassingly small. The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC), the Commonwealth's official repository of memories, offers materials to help scholars weave a more complete tapestry of the great struggle. Included in the following pages is an inventory of the PHMC's archival and museum resources related to the Civil War. The PHMC’s Bureau of Archives and History, Division of Archives and Manuscripts (State Archives) distinguishes between Record Groups (RGs), or documents generated by state agencies, and Manuscript Groups (MGs), documents of private origin. Objects from The State Museum of Pennsylvania are arranged alphabetically by type of object (e.g., uniforms); each item includes its accession number as a finding aid. Although we have attempted to include all State Archives’ records and manuscript holdings relating to the Civil War, The State Museum items have been more difficult to enumerate, and those listed are selected from thousands more in the collections for their historic importance to Pennsylvania and
the Civil War. Many are significant for their associations to important personages or events, while others illustrate the variety of military goods contributed to the war effort by Pennsylvania industries. A number of the PHMC's historic properties around the state under the administrative care of the Bureau of Historic Sites and Museums possess both valuable Civil War archival and artifactual items. Each site's objects and archives are listed after The State Museum of Pennsylvania.

The PHMC's State Archives is a valuable resource for contemporary scholarship that examines the Civil War as two societies at war rather than simply tactics, strategy, or politics. Some Record Group (RG) series generated as part of military administration include materials that open a window on the home front. In the substantial RG-19, Records of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, for example, records relate to militia muster, the draft, conscientious objectors, soldiers' homes, and pensions. Letters in the copious general correspondence file of the Adjutant General's Office offer glimpses of life on the home front and reasons for draft resistance. Did the Lincoln administration's suspension of the writ of habeas corpus encourage some Pennsylvanians to report the "suspicious" activity of undesirable neighbors? Some correspondence in the file suggests so. The Surgeon General's files include diet recommendations and examinations of candidates for regimental surgeon, as well as reports on camps and hospitals, all useful in studying medical knowledge of the era. Included in RG-2, the Auditor General's records are descriptive claims filed for damages from the several Confederate raids in southern Pennsylvania between 1861 and 1864. This information might be useful in comparatively assessing damages inflicted on the South by Union armies and in terms of current understandings of "total" war.

Other topics that might be pursued include the growth of industries during the war and the impact of the war on small tradesmen. In addition to a variety of Record Groups and Manuscript Groups (MG) related to railroads and craftsmen, the Drake Well archives contains files of oil company records that might reveal how petroleum grew from a tiny industry to a major export during the war years. Some home front topics may require much exploration and patience, however. The activities of all classes of women are represented in the archives, but meticulous digging is required to ferret out letters, accounts, and records by or about women or women's organizations from a wide range of RGs and MGs.

Postwar topics also might be profitably explored. For example, the Soldiers' Orphans Homes, a form of state welfare emerging from the war, raised and educated tens of thousands of children. Yet no scholarship on this potentially revealing topic has been attempted, so far as is known. Records of many of the Department of Pennsylvania's GAR posts might be mined on a variety of social and cultural history topics. A more complete understanding of Civil War monumentation, the greatest public works project before the New Deal, might be acquired by examining the papers of the Pennsylvania monument commissions. And one of the ignored milestone anniversaries of the latter half of the twentieth century, the Civil War Centennial, could be explored by perusing the records of the Gettysburg Centennial Commission, Pennsylvania's contribution to the celebration.

These are just a sampling of the many potential topics that might be fruitfully explored at the PHMC by contemporary Civil War scholars. Hopefully, this inventory will not only help ease the burden of locating Civil War materials among the overwhelming riches at the PHMC, but also stimulate research on memories of Pennsylvania's Civil War too long repressed. The goal of this inventory is to hasten the day the "real war" in Pennsylvania "gets into the books," to borrow Walt Whitman's observation about the Civil War.

Dr. James P. Weeks
HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

This guide is designed to help researchers navigate the vast Civil War collections of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. In its current state, an electronic version on the PHMC shared drive, the guide is especially intended to help PHMC archivists and curators explore Civil War topics among PHMC holdings. This, in turn, can help them fulfill the Commission’s mission to assist the public, including historians, antiquarians, genealogists, collectors, historic preservation specialists, and “buffs,” with their questions about Pennsylvania’s role in the Civil War.

The compilers discovered early on that an exhaustive accounting of the Commission’s Civil War holdings is likely an impossible goal to attain. Yet an attempt has been made to include all Civil War documentary resources and artifacts related to Pennsylvania and the Civil War. We can state confidently that it is as complete as can be at this point in time for two Bureaus within the PHMC: the Bureau of Archives and History, and the Bureau of Historic Sites and Museums. The Bureau of The State Museum Military History Section’s thousands of artifacts were simply too voluminous to include, so this section is treated more as a survey, rather than a complete inventory, as is stated on page 109. Still, we have included all artifacts that have a significant connection to Pennsylvania.

In addition, while we have concentrated on artifacts and documents from the 1861–1865 period, we also have included pertinent pre-and post Civil War materials, encompassing politics, the anti-slavery movement, Reconstruction and the GAR. It will probably never be complete and always a work in progress as new items are acquired.

The Record Group series numbers, Manuscript Group numbers, and Accession numbers given are important finding aids. If you want to examine any of the material, please have the appropriate number ready when you visit a facility. This will greatly expedite your research request.

This document is word-searchable by using the “Find” function in Adobe Acrobat.

More information can be found in the following ways:

- Explore the complete and current State Archives listings for Record Groups at: http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/bah/dam/rg/index.htm
- and for Manuscript Groups at: http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/bah/dam/mg/index.htm
- Review the Archives topical guides in related subjects, such as Guide to African American Resources at the Pennsylvania State Archives, by Ruth E. Hodge (Harrisburg: PHMC, 2000) and Guide to Photographs at the Pennsylvania State Archives by Linda A. Ries (Harrisburg: PHMC, 1993).
- Visit the PHMC Registrar’s Office where all artifact holdings are cataloged, arranged and kept current by cross-indexing between donor and site. The files often contain excellent information concerning original provenance.
- Talk to the appropriate curator or archivist. Institutional memory is often a valuable tool.
- Use ARCH, the guide to the National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks in Pennsylvania for finding Civil War sites at: http://www.arch.state.pa.us
- Search for State Historical Markers relating to the Civil War at: http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/bah/doh/hmp.asp?secid=18
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AP</strong></td>
<td>Army of the Potomac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CCG&amp;E</strong></td>
<td>Clothing, Camp, Garrison, and Equipage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CDV</strong></td>
<td>Carte-de-Visite photograph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>cu.ft.</strong></td>
<td>cubic feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAR</strong></td>
<td>Grand Army of the Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IOOF</strong></td>
<td>International Order of Odd Fellows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MG</strong></td>
<td>Manuscript Group (Records from non-public sources)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MOLLUS</strong></td>
<td>Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NGP</strong></td>
<td>National Guard of Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NYSV</strong></td>
<td>New York State Volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAART</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Artillery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PCAV</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Cavalry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PDM</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Drafted Militia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHMC</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PM</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Militia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRC</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Reserve Corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRVC</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PV</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PVC</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PVEM</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Volunteer Emergency Militia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PVI</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PVIR</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Regiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PVM</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PVV</strong></td>
<td>Pennsylvania Volunteer Veterans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RG</strong></td>
<td>Record Group (Records from state government agencies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regt</strong></td>
<td>Regiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCD</strong></td>
<td>Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SVR</strong></td>
<td>Sons of Veterans Reserves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUV</strong></td>
<td>Sons of Union Veterans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>US</strong></td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USCT</strong></td>
<td>United States Colored Troops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USI</strong></td>
<td>United States Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USN</strong></td>
<td>United States Navy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USSC</strong></td>
<td>United States Signal Corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USSS</strong></td>
<td>United State Sharpshooters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USV</strong></td>
<td>United States Volunteers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BUREAU OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY
STATE ARCHIVES DIVISION
RECORD GROUPS

RG 2, RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Created in 1809, the auditor general’s department is responsible for ensuring that the Commonwealth receives all monies to which it is entitled, and that public money is spent legally and properly. Records for the Civil War era include Board of Military Claims and Border Damage materials.

Series #2.9, Day Books, 1809–1879, 35 volumes. For the Civil War years, the books record funds disbursed for militia and transportation upkeep and funds collected from tolls, licenses, and land sales. Militia expenses include items such as defense of the Commonwealth, land for the soldiers’ cemetery at Gettysburg, and removal and burial of Union dead. Microfilmed: Rolls #6–19

Series #2.13, General Correspondence, 1809–1909, 48 boxes. In general, this group includes letters concerning collection of fees, expenses incurred by the state house and senate, and account settlements with the state treasurer’s office. Yet some letters for the Civil War years relate to prosecution of the War, claims by widows and by soldiers for back pay, payment of troops, and claims by providers of service such as transportation.

RECORDS RELATING TO MILITARY SERVICE

Series #2.42, Annual Report of the Board of Military Claims [ca. 1863–1864], 1 folder. Arranged alphabetically by surname of claimant. Printed reports alphabetically listing names of soldiers claiming allowance under the Act of Assembly dated 16 April 1862 and supplemented by the Act of 22 April 1863. Information found includes the name of each claimant; claimant's rank, company and regiment of service; nature of the claim; dates covered by the claim; the number of months and days covered by the claim; the amount of the claim; and remarks. There is a separate listing of claims remaining on file and ready for settlement at the end of the year. A third listing of claims deficient of evidence cites the nature of the deficiency.

Series #2.43, Board of Military Claims Claim Lists, 1863–1864, 1 folder. Unarranged. This file consists of lists of claimants who filed military claims with the Auditor General's Office. The lists are sometimes dated and sometimes not and generally give the names of claimants and the amounts claimed. Also present are some lists of claims withdrawn that provide, in addition to the above information, the claim numbers.

Series #2.44, Board of Military Claims History Relating to the Thomas A. Scott Regiment, 1869, 1 folder. No apparent arrangement. This file contains a history of the military claim filed on behalf of the Thomas A. Scott Regiment by Joseph R. Muffly, secretary of the board under the terms of the "Act of the General Assembly for the Adjudication and Payment of Certain Military Claims" passed on April 16, 1862 and amended on April 1, 1863. The regiment was formed under the authority of U.S. Secretary of War Simon Cameron and named in honor of Assistant Secretary of War Thomas A. Scott. Unfortunately, a political feud between Secretary of War Cameron and Governor Andrew Curtin resulted in the refusal of Pennsylvania's military authorities to recognize the regiment, and they dismissed it as an independent organization. Information found includes a history of the case, a copy of the circular letter defining the benefits Pennsylvania soldiers were entitled to receive under the terms of the Act, and several pieces of related correspondence.
Series #2.45, Board of Military Claims Minute Book, 1864–1869, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by date of meeting. Claims are indexed internally by surnames of claimants and also in Index to Register of Military Claims, [ca.1863–1905], Series #2.49. Reorganized on September 16, 1864, the Board of Military Claims ordered this minute book kept to document the date meetings were held, the names of those who were present, and the claim numbers adjudicated at each meeting. A separate section contains an alphabetical list of the names of claimants and additional information concerning the dates and amounts of their claims. Finally, there is a breakdown of disallowed claims arranged by regiment that provide the name of the claimant, his rank and company, the dates covered by the claim, the amount of the claim, and the reason for the disallowance.

Series #2.46, Board of Military Claims Record of Claims Presented, 1862–1863, 1 volume. Arranged numerically by claim number. A record of military claims filed under the terms of the "Act of the General Assembly for the Adjudication and Payment of Certain Military Claims" approved on April 16, 1862 and amended April 1, 1863. Information found includes the name and military organization of each claimant, the date of the claim, the claim number, the monetary amount claimed, and remarks that frequently specify the dates covered by the claim and other details regarding the basis upon which the claim was filed.

Series #2.47, Civil War Service and Pension Accounts, 1861–1873, 2 volumes, 3 folders. Arranged numerically by application number. A record of pension applications submitted by Civil War veterans, their widows, or orphans in response to the Pension Acts of May 15, 1861 and April 11, 1862. Information found includes the names of veterans and their widows, dates of marriages, names of children, periods of service, and dates of death. Sometimes the dates of birth of veterans' children and additional particulars about service are also given.

Series #2.48, Claims for Land Damages Submitted to Common Pleas Court, 1862–1871, 2 folders. Grouped by county. These files contain original petitions filed by property owners with various county Courts of Common Pleas asking for relief of damages suffered by petitioners as a result of Pennsylvania troops using the properties for recruitment, encampment, or as barracks. The file contains petitions for Berks, Cumberland, Franklin, and Dauphin Counties and the cities of Reading and Philadelphia.

Series #2.49, Index to Register of Military Claims (ca. 1863–1905), 1 volume. Arranged alphabetically by surname of claimant. An index to the Register of Military Claims (Submitted under Act of April 16, 1862, 1863–1905 (series #2.58) for clothing, subsistence, and service (filed under the provisions of the Act of assembly dated 16 April 1862 and supplemented by Act of 22 April 1863). Information is entered alphabetically by claimant’s name followed by claim number.

Series #2.51, Military Claims File: Claims Settled, 1862–1905, 38 cartons. Arranged chronologically by year, and thereunder alphabetically by surname. Indexed internally, alphabetically by name of claimant, except for the years 1875–1882. These files resulted from the Acts of April 16, 1862 and April 22, 1863 providing for the Adjutant General, the Quartermaster General, and the Commissary General to act as a board to adjudicate and settle claims for pay of Pennsylvania volunteer’s officers and enlisted men. Included are affidavits, certifications, and declarations that provide the militiaman's name, signature, rank, company, regiment, unit, and county of residence; date warrant was issued; the amount of pay that was received; the period of service covered by the pay; and the place where the claim was filed. Microfilmed: Rolls 63–126
Series #2.52, Military Claims File: Claims not Settled [ca. 1862–1905], 4 cartons. Arranged chronologically by year, and there under alphabetically by surname. A record of claims that were not settled in response to the Acts of April 16, 1862 and April 22, 1863 providing for the Adjutant General, the Quartermaster General, and the Commissary General to act as a board to adjudicate and settle claims for pay of the Pennsylvania Volunteers. Among the items found are affidavits, certifications, and declarations that provide the militiaman's name, signature, rank, company, regiment, unit, and county of residence; date warrant was issued; the amount of pay that was to be received; the period of service that was to be paid; and the place where the claim was filed. Microfilmed: Rolls #126–130

Series #2.53, Military Pension Accounts and Related Papers [ca. 1795–1883], 2 boxes, 9 volumes. Arranged alphabetically by surname of pensioner. The file consists of various pension books and lists of the names of Pennsylvania veterans who served between 1795 and 1883. Most of the accounts concern pensions granted by special legislative acts and usually provide the pensioners' names and counties of residence, dates on which pension payments were either due or made, the amounts of money paid, and the act governing the allotment. Sometimes the claimants' approximate dates of death are also recorded.

Series #2.54, Militia Accounts, 1809–1864, 53 cartons. Arranged by division and brigade. Contains payrolls for officers and militia, pay receipts, and records of militia fines collected or imposed. The type of information found includes names of militiamen receiving pay or paying fines, the amount received or remitted, and the date of the transaction.

Series #2.56, Power of Attorney Papers and Receipts Relating to Military Claims [ca. 1863–1871], 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by date of power of attorney. Original powers of attorney submitted by soldiers filing military claims under the provisions of the "Act of the General Assembly for the Adjudication and Payment of Certain Military Claims" dated April 16, 1862 and amended April 1, 1863. The standard form, “Know all Men by these presents,” includes the name of the soldier, company and regiment in which he served, place of residence, and the name of the attorney appointed. The powers of attorney are signed by three witnesses and also generally provide the mailing address of the claimant.

Series #2.57, Register of Deficient Claims, 1862–1865, 1 volume. Arranged sequentially by regiment. This register, found in the back of the Board of Military Claims Minute Book, 1864–1869, (series #2.45), is a record of disallowed claims for clothing, subsistence, and service filed by servicemen under the provisions of the Act of Assembly dated 16 April 1862 and supplemented by the Act of 22 April 1863. It contains a record of disallowed claims arranged by regiment that provides the name of the claimant, his rank and company, the dates covered by the claim, the amount of the claim, and the reason for the disallowance.

Series #2.58, Register of Military Claims (Submitted Under Act of April 16, 1862), 1863–1905, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically. Indexed in Index to Register of Military Claims, [ca. 1863–1905] Series #2.49. A register of military claims submitted between September 9, 1863 and July 5, 1905 under the provisions of the Acts of April 16, 1862 and April 22, 1863. The register provides the name, rank, company, and regiment of the claimant; the time claimed; the pay rate per month; the date when the claim was received and paid; the amount claimed and paid; and the nature of the claim.
RECORDS RELATING TO CIVIL WAR BORDER CLAIMS

Series # 2.67, Chambersburg War Damage Claim Applications [Submitted under Act of February 15, 1866], 1866–1868, 4 boxes. Arranged alphabetically by surname of the claimant. Indexed externally, by surname of the claimant, in the Index to Damage Claim Applications (Submitted Under Acts Passed 1863–1871), [ca. 1871–1879] (series # 2.70). This series contains applications for damage claims submitted by citizens who suffered losses during the burning of Chambersburg on July 30, 1864. The applications are itemized accounts of real and personal property lost by each claimant, assigning to each item a monetary value. Sometimes included with the applications are affidavits of witnesses to the claims, a record of the award allowed the claimant by the 1866 Board of Appraisers and the subsequent 1871 Commission to re-adjudicate claims. Chambersburg entries have a record of the pro rata payment given to each claimant in conjunction with the 1866 state appropriation of $500,000 for the relief of Chambersburg citizens who lost property due to the rebel invasion. Microfilmed: Rolls #4434–4439

Series # 2.68, Chambersburg War Damage Warrant Stub Books (Per Act of February 15, 1866), 1866, 4 volumes. Arranged numerically by the warrant number. Included are receipts for payments to Chambersburg citizens awarded claims for the $500,000 appropriation in 1866 for relief of Chambersburg citizens who lost property in the 1864 Confederate raid. Information includes the name of the claimant, the number of the warrant, the date of the payment, and the amount of the payment.

Series # 2.69, Damage Claim Applications (Submitted Under Acts Passed 1863–1871), 1871–1879, 53 boxes. Arranged by county and there under alphabetically by surname of claimant. Damage claims of Adams, Bedford, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, and York County residents. Each application consists of a handwritten petition and a printed form called an "Abstract of Application for Damage" (primarily relating to the Acts of April 9, 1868 and May 22, 1871). Applications itemized property lost or damaged and assigned it a monetary value, often including witness testimony to the claim. Information shown includes the claim number and filing date; the name and residence (county and township) of the applicant; an inventory of personal property and real estate lost or damaged; the estimated monetary loss (aggregate as well as discrete) incurred; and the amount and date of the award granted. Particulars, such as the names of southern commanders responsible for the damage, are sometimes noted. Microfilmed: Rolls #131–141; 6155–6186

Series # 2.70, Index to Damage Claim Applications (Submitted Under Acts Passed 1863–1871) [ca. 1871–1879], 1 volume. Arranged by county and there under by surname of the claimant. This is a register of border raid damage claims filed in Adams, Bedford, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, and York Counties. Also, there is a supplemental section regarding the burning of Chambersburg claims, which were filed separately from the rest of the border counties' claims. The register contains the filing date of the application, date of appearance, the claim number, the name and address of the applicant, the original claim number under the Act of 1868, the amount of the original award under the Act of 1868, the amount of the award (real and personal property) under Act of May 22, 1871, the certificate number (first or second series), and the name of the attorney, the assignee, or administrator. The Chambersburg entries have additional information regarding payment amounts issued pro rata to claimants in pursuance of state appropriations of $500,000 and $300,000 in 1866 and 1871, respectively.

Series # 2.71, Index to Issued War Damage Adjudicated Claim Certificates, 1872–1879, 1 volume. Arranged alphabetically by the first letter of the claimant's surname. This index lists those claimants who actually received their adjudicated claim certificates. Information also
includes the issued certificate numbers. Although these claimants received certificates, they never received any cash value from the government for these certificates.

Series # 2.72, Index to Un–issued War Damage Adjudicated Claim Certificates, 1872–1879, 1 volume. Arranged alphabetically by the first letter of the claimant's surname. This index lists those claimants for whom adjudicated claim certificates were completed, but never issued. Subsequently, these certificates have remained in the custody of the auditor general. Information in this index also includes the un-issued certificate numbers.

Series # 2.73, Minutes of the Board of Appraisers of Chambersburg War Damages, 1866, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by the session dates of the board. A daily record of the business conducted by the Chambersburg Board of Appraisers, created to appraise all damages associated with the Rebel invasion of July 1864. The board met at the Franklin County Courthouse from March 14 to April 21 and listened to claimant and witness testimony regarding their lost property. When all claimants were heard, the board decided how much to award each claim, and then turned its adjudications, along with the claim applications, over to the auditor general. Included in the minutes are the numbers of the claims that were addressed each day and miscellaneous transactions completed. Also present are a set of rules the appraisers were to follow in judging the claims, a certified letter outlining the appointment of the appraisers, and a copy of the Act of Assembly that created the Board. **Microfilmed: Roll #1433**

Series # 2.74, Minutes of the Board of Appraisers to Examine Damage to Property Along the Southern Border, 1863–1864, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by the session dates of the board. A daily record of the Board of Appraisers, convened by an act of the General Assembly to appraise all damages and losses associated with the impressments of horses and supplies by the Anderson Cavalry in September 1862 and General Stuart's rebel raid one month later. The board met at several key locations in the southern counties (including Harrisburg, Chambersburg, and Gettysburg) from November 6, 1863 to November 25, 1864. Claimants would come before the board to present their testimonies and cases regarding their loss of property. Once all claims were reviewed and accurately adjusted, the appraisers submitted their findings to the Dauphin County Court of Common Pleas for final review before an official report was sent to the governor. Included in the minutes are the numbers of the claims that were addressed each day in session and any miscellaneous transactions that were completed. **Microfilmed: Roll #1433**

Series # 2.75, Record of Chambersburg War Damage Claim Final Awards Issued Under Act of February 15, 1866, 1866, 1 volume. Arranged alphabetically by the first letter of the claimant's surname. This is a record of the pro rata payment amount that each Chambersburg claimant received as a result of the $500,000 state appropriation. Information for each entry includes the claim number, the name of the claimant, the total amount claimed (in real and personal property), the warrant number, the total amount awarded (in real and personal property), and the pro rata amount received. **Microfilmed: Roll #4439**

Series # 2.76, Reports and Damage Claim Abstracts, 1868–1871, 1 box. Arranged by county and there under alphabetically by the first letter of the claimant's surname or by claim number. These are miscellaneous reports and abstracts relating to the adjudications of the two Appraisal Boards (of 1868 and 1871) to assess or reassess all damages in the border counties. The first board was convened with the express purpose of hearing and ruling on all claims within all the border counties. The board was hampered by time and organizational constraints and many of their findings were found to be inadequate. Subsequently, a second board was organized three years later to review all claims once again and to make any adjustments to the first board's
conclusions. Information in these volumes include the name of claimant, date the claim was heard by the board(s), county within which the damage occurred, damage done by Federal troops, damage done by Confederates, total amount claimed, and total amount awarded to each claim. These reports and abstracts also include a minute book corresponding with the proceedings of the Appraisal Board of 1871, a compilation of damage claim aggregates by county, and a listing of claimants for which damage claim certificates were never made out.

Series # 2.77, War Damage Adjudicated Claim Certificates, 1872–1879, 6 boxes. Arranged numerically by certificate number. Indexed externally, alphabetically by the first letter of the claimant's surname, in two separate volumes: the Index to Issued War Damage Adjudicated Claim Certificates, 1872–1879 (series #2.71), and the Index to Un-issued War Damage Adjudicated Claim Certificates, 1872–1897 (series #2.72). This series documents the state's desire to liquidate damages sustained by all claimants within the border counties. Pursuant to the Act of May 22, 1871, claimants were to receive certificates that validated their adjudicated awards with the state. Certificates were to be redeemed for their monetary value only when the federal government appropriated money for the relief of said claimants. However, not all the certificates actually made it into the hands of the claimants. Moreover, the ones that were issued proved worthless, as the federal government never allocated money to Pennsylvania for the relief of its citizens. Certificate information includes the claimant's name, the certificate number, the amount of claim, and the date the certificate was prepared. The certificates also contain the signatures of the auditor general, the governor, and the state treasurer.

RG 10, RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
The Constitution of 1790 and succeeding constitutions have placed supreme executive power in the Office of the Governor. As the chief executive officer of the Commonwealth, the Governor is responsible for directing and supervising the activities of the administrative departments, boards and commissions under his authority in order to insure the faithful execution of the laws of the Commonwealth. The Governor is the commander-in-chief of the military forces of the state, except when they are called into federal service. Legislative and judicial powers, including the remission of fines, the commutation of sentences, the granting of reprieves and pardons in conjunction with the recommendations of the Board of Pardons, and the right to veto bills of the General Assembly, are vested with the chief executive.

Series 10.1, Governor John F. Hartranft, 1873–1879 Correspondence and Issue Files, 1870–1879, two microfilm rolls. Contains material on some post-Civil War issues, including the labor unrest, the Molly Maguires, and the 1877 Railroad Riots. Microfilm Roll numbers 4640–4641. The originals are in the possession of Helen and Ronald Shireman as of 2003. Also see: MG–144; National Archives Affiliated Archives; MG–461; and MG–474.

RG 13, RECORDS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION
The PHMC was created in 1945 to consolidate the functions of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, the State Museum, and the State Archives. Charged with the responsibility of preserving the Commonwealth's historic heritage, the Commission administers the state archival and records management program, operating museums and maintaining historical sites and properties.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Series 13.3, Administrative and Correspondence Files, of the Executive Director, 1945–1988, 135.5 cu. ft. Grouped chronologically in several sub-series. In the sub-series covering the
years 1933–1985, Carton 18, folders 8, 9 and 10 are records relating to the acquisition and rehabilitation by the PHMC during the 1970s of the John Brown House (Mary Ritner’s Boarding House) in Chambersburg. This is the building from where Brown plotted his raid on Harper’s Ferry in October 1859. The building was placed under the PHMC Property Placement Program and sold to the Kittochtinny (now Franklin County) Historical Society in 2002. In the sub-series covering 1946–1988, carton 21, folder 642, are documents discussing the commission’s potential acquisition of the Brown Farm and Tannery near New Richmond, Crawford County, where Brown and his family lived during the 1840s.

In the sub-series devoted to the administration of Executive Director Sylvester K. Stevens, carton 8, are general correspondence with the Civil War Centennial Commission, 1957-65, including with Maj. A. J. Drexel Biddle, the Lincoln Civil War Society of Philadelphia, Lincoln Re-enactment, Feb. 21, 1961, 100th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, and Lincoln's Gettysburg Address Commission, and the Pennsylvania Civil War Advisory Board.

BUREAU OF HISTORIC SITES AND PROPERTIES
Series #13.61, Administrative and Correspondence Files of the Bureau Director, 1956–1978, 13 cartons. Grouped alphabetically by subject and arranged there under chronologically by date of record. Carton 6 contains administrative records relating to the John Brown (Mary Ritner Boarding House) House in Chambersburg.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
Series 13.108, Working Files of the Works Progress Administration’s Pennsylvania Historical Survey [ca. 1935–1950]. The Works Progress Administration of the New Deal provided for many historical research and publications projects related to Pennsylvania. Among the projects are:

13.108.31 Job 35: Fishing Creek Confederacy, undated, 1 folder. Unarranged. Seven unsigned pen and ink drawings purporting to illustrate scenes relating to the so-called "Fishing Creek Confederacy." This alleged group was supposedly composed of Pennsylvania farmers living in the area of Fishing Creek, Columbia County, who were either draft resisters or antiwar Democrats. Those northerners who opposed the war were judged by their Republican opponents to be pro-southern sympathizers known as "Copperheads," and rumors circulated that some among these were in active collaboration with Confederate forces. The drawings bear the following captions: "Soldiers at farm house taking away farmers as prisoners," "Camp Scene," "Citizens meeting in barn," "Soldier in file with civilian prisoner," "Union officer as judge in church pulpit," an untitled scene depicting a military execution, and another execution scene entitled "Fishing Creek Confederacy."

RG 19, RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERAN'S AFFAIRS
The Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs is responsible for administering the Pennsylvania National Guard, the Pennsylvania Veterans' Commission, the State Armory Board, the Scotland School for Veterans' Children, and veterans' homes in Erie, Hollidaysburg, Spring City (Chester County), Scranton, and Pittsburgh. It also administers various programs of assistance to veterans. It was established in 1793 as the Adjutant General's Department, became known as the Department of Military Affairs with the passage of the Administrative Code of 1923, and assumed the name Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs in 1995. The head of the Department is the Adjutant General, whose office and duties were also first defined in 1793.
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Series #19.1, Activity Journals, 1861–1863, 1907–1929, 6 volumes. Arranged chronologically by date of entry. The daily activity journals kept by the Adjutant General contain records of letters of instruction and direct orders to the officers in his command, as well as amounts of money paid during his or her tenure for requisitioned services and supplies. Also found are entries acknowledging letters received and notations confirming the certification of officers.

Series #19.2, Aggregate County Enrollments, 1862, 1 folder. Arranged alphabetically by county and there under by township. Submitted by county commissioners, these aggregate lists by township in each county show the number of persons enrolled in, or liable for, military duty, and of volunteers in military service during 1862, e.g. “Adams County—Gettysburg Borough—413 enrollments vols. 154.”

Series #19.3, Alphabetical Listing of Names on Pennsylvania Monuments Compiled by the U.S. Department of the Interior, undated, 1 microfilm roll. Arranged alphabetically by surname, this is a record of the 34,526 names of Pennsylvania veterans appearing on Pennsylvania monuments. Prepared from a record in the Pennsylvania State Library on February 7, 1958 that was originally compiled by the U.S. Department of the Interior. Microfilmed: Roll #3870

Series #19.4, Battle Report by Brigadier General S.D. Keyes, 4th Corps, May 31st–June 1st, 1862, 1 volume. An account of the battle of Seven Pines made by Brigadier General E.D. Keyes while commanding the 4th Corps of the Army of the Potomac. This copy was made by Captain James Brady of the Light Battery of the Pennsylvania Reserve Artillery near Harrison Landing on the James River in Virginia on July 10, 1862. The battle report was addressed to Brigadier General G.S. Williams, Adjutant General of the Army of the Potomac.

Series #19.6, Brigade Inspectors' Returns, 1812–1862, 7 boxes. Grouped by division, regiment, company, and brigade. Returns of officers and men in service by brigade between the War of 1812 and the second year of the Civil War. The returns provide names and ranks for each company; the number of commissioned and staff officers; the number of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and volunteers; and a record of military hardware and supplies. Only one division has a return from 1862, all the rest stop in 1861. The level of detail is somewhat variable, with later reports printed on forms that generally give the counties from which the division was raised, the names of companies, aggregates of regiments, number of companies in each regiment, and the number of each corps (cavalry, artillery, infantry, or rifles).

Series #19.10, Civil War Muster and Descriptive Rolls of Soldiers Credited to Pennsylvania Who Served in Other States' Units, 1864, 19 folders. Grouped alphabetically by state, and there under by name of soldier. This material illustrates how draft quotas were met. A record of soldiers credited to Pennsylvania who served in military units of other states or the District of Columbia. These printed forms provide the names, ranks, and ages at enlistment for each recruit and when, where, by whom, and for what period they were mustered in. Some folders include African American troops credited to Pennsylvania. A remarks section identifies the Pennsylvania enrollment district and sub-district to which the recruits were credited. Forms used for volunteers differ slightly, recording in addition to the names and ranks; the town, county, or province of birth; state, empire or kingdom of residence; ages; occupations; when, where, by whom, and for what period enlisted; hair and eye color; complexion; height; where, when, and by whom mustered into service; and to what Pennsylvania city ward, town, or county they were credited. Occasional related correspondence accompanies the forms.
Series # 19.11, Civil War Muster Rolls and Related Records, 1861–1866, 135 cartons.
Arranged by regiment and there under by company. Included throughout are manuscripts such as
regimental accounts of action, correspondence related to infractions of military procedures,
correspondence from soldiers to the governor expressing grievances or petitioning for promotion.
Included are the following sub-series:

Alphabetical Rolls: The rolls are arranged alphabetically by the soldiers’ surnames.
Entries usually give the name, rank, civilian occupation, and residence; the unit, regiment,
company, and commanding officer; and the date and place where the roll was taken. Particulars
about sickness or injuries are also sometimes noted.

Descriptive Lists of Deserters: Lists give the names, ages, places of birth, height, hair
and eye color, civilian occupations, and ranks of deserters; the units, regiments, and companies to
which they were assigned; and the dates and places from which they deserted.

Muster-In Rolls: Entries usually list the name, age, rank, unit, regiment, and company of
the soldier; the date and place where enrolled; the name of the person who mustered him in; the
term of enlistment; the date and place of mustering in; and the name of the commanding officer.
Remarks concerning promotions and assignments are sometimes recorded.

Muster-Out Rolls: The dated lists ordinarily give the soldier's name, age, rank, unit,
regiment and company; the date, place, and person who mustered him in; the period of
enlistment; and the name of the commanding officer. Particulars concerning amount of pay
earned, promotions, capture by the enemy, and the like, also regularly appear.

Muster and Descriptive Rolls: Generally the rolls give the name, age, town or county and
state or kingdom of birth, civilian occupation, complexion, height, eye and hair color, and rank;
the unit, regiment, company and commanding officer; and the amount of money received for pay,
bounties, and clothing. Rolls for assigned USCT units are included in this group.

The data found in the documents of this series were used to create the Civil War Veterans' Card
File, 1861–1866 (Series # 19.12).

Microfilmed as of 2003:
Rolls #3648–3652 First Defenders; First through 25th Regiments; and Erie Regiment (3
months service)
Rolls #3652–3700 11th; 23rd; 26th through 44th Regiments (3 years service)
Rolls #4217–4219 47th Regiment
Rolls #4220–4222 53rd Regiment
Rolls #4042–4043 62nd Regiment
Rolls #3940–3941 71st Regiment
Roll #497 80th Regiment
Roll #4029 96th Regiment
Rolls #4032–4033 109th Regiment
Rolls #4078–4079 114th Regiment
Rolls #4226–4227 139th Regiment
Roll #4223 147th Regiment
Rolls #4224–4225 148th Regiment
Rolls #496 151st Regiment
Roll #4034 153rd Regiment
Rolls #4227–4228 155th Regiment

Series #19.12, Civil War Veterans' Card File, 1861–1866, 309 drawers. Arranged
alphabetically by surname of soldier. These 3" x 5" cards were initially prepared as a Works
Progress Administration project during the 1930s to serve as an index to Samuel P. Bates' History
of Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1861–1865. The Office of the Adjutant General later expanded the
scope of the cards by transcribing onto them data found on the original documents. Among the information generally found are the soldiers' names, military units, ages at enrollment, descriptions (complexion, height, color of hair and eyes), residences and birthplaces; the dates and places where enrolled; the dates and places where mustered in; and the dates of discharge. The listing is not inclusive. **Microfilmed: Rolls #3176–3251.** The cards have also been electronically scanned and are accessible through the Archives Records Information Access System (ARIAS) at: <http://www.digitalarchives.state.pa.us>

**Series #19.13, Commanders of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia [ca. 1862–1863], 6 volumes.** Arranged chronologically and there-under by regiment. These small bound volumes provide the names of both the original and current commanding officers as of the date of record for each regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, Cavalry, and Artillery. Hand written marginal notes record changes made to the lists.

**Series #19.14, Commissions File, 1861–1929, 57 boxes.** Grouped in chronological order by date of the commission. These are records of the commissioned officers serving under the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. Entries on these copies of the commissions list the names and residences for each of the officers, the dates of the commissions, the dates from which ranks were to be held, and the brigades to which they were assigned. Included are letters regarding elections of officers, recommendations, transfers, offers to organize companies, and applications to serve in military as well as non-military roles. A few requests from women and vendors are included.

**Series #19.15, Conscientious Objector Depositions, 1862, 2 boxes.** Grouped by county. The file contains a standard or handwritten form signed by the draft commissioner for each man who was “conscientiously scrupulous on the subject of bearing arms.” Little personal information is found on the forms aside from the conscientious objectors' names and counties of residence along with the dates that the statements were ascribed and sworn (or affirmed). There are lists of those exempted from certain wards. Several counties are missing, including Luzerne and Wyoming. **Microfilmed: Rolls #505–507, see also Roll 4187 (MG-262) for 1862 Register of Conscientious Objectors held by the National Archives.**

**Series #19.16, Consolidated Morning Report Books of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1861–1865, 44 volumes.** Arranged by regiment and there under chronologically by date of entry. These large folio volumes contain daily morning reports that provide a tally, by company, of the number of field officers, assistant surgeons, regimental staff officers, battalion staff officers, captains, first lieutenants, second lieutenants, regimental and battalion non-commissioned staff, hospital stewards, first sergeants, company quartermaster sergeants, sergeants, corporals, saddlers, wagonners, field musicians, artificers and blacksmiths, privates, recruits, commissioned officers, and extra duty and daily non-commissioned officers and privates attached to each company. Also found are the number sick, the number under arrest or confinement, absent with or without leave, the number of serviceable and unserviceable horses, and the totals for those present and absent.

**Series #19.18, Correspondence of Brigadier General A.J. Pleasanton of the Philadelphia Home Guard, 1862, 1 folder.** Arranged chronologically. File contains a number of documents relating to the submission to Congress of "A Bill for the Defence of the City of Philadelphia, the River Delaware, and the Harbor of Refuge at Delaware Backwater" by the Honorable William D. Kelly of Pennsylvania on January 22, 1862. Among these are copies of letters exchanged between Brigadier General A.J. Pleasanton, Commanding Home Guard and Brigadier General and U.S. Chief Engineer Joseph Totten concerning the status of the bill in the House of Representatives.
Series #19.21, Descriptive Books of Regiments and Companies, 1861–1864, 5 volumes. Grouped according to regiment, and there under arranged by company or battery. A record of soldiers of the 48th Regt. PV, Companies A–K (1861); the 1st PAART, 43rd Regt. PRVC, Batteries A–H (1861–1864); Battery M of the 5th PAART (1861); the 122nd Regt. Company K, PVEM (1863); and the 1st Battalion of the 22nd Regiment, U.S. Cavalry, Companies A–D (1863). Information on commissioned officers is limited to names, ranks, dates of appointments, and remarks concerning promotions. Typical entries for non-commissioned officers give the soldiers' names, ages, heights, complexions, birthplaces, previous occupations, and eye and hair color; the dates, places, and terms of enlistment; the names of persons who enlisted the recruits; and the regiment and company to which each recruit was attached. Information concerning the death, desertion, discharge, promotion, rank, or transfer of soldiers is also frequently recorded.

Microfilmed: Rolls #492–493

Series #19.23, Discharge Orders and Letters of Notice of Alien Status of Individuals Serving in the Military, 1862–1863, 2 boxes. Grouped by county and arranged there under by filing date. Included are: (1) Form letters from the state military department informing draft commissioners of those in their district declared aliens by the federal state department (and thus ineligible for military duty); (2) Form letters from the federal state department to the governor asking for evidence proving claims of alien status by Pennsylvanians; and (3) Form letters from the federal war department declaring exemptions for certain individuals. Occasionally, the ages of immigrants and their length of residence in the United States are mentioned.

Series #19.27, Federal Emergency Relief Administration (F.E.R.A.) Index to Military Histories, 1934, 30 boxes. Grouped by war, and there under by subject. Card files indexing newspapers and books from the Civil War era held in historical societies and libraries around the state. Each index card provides the location and location number for the record, identifies the type of record, and gives a brief description of the subject matter to be found in the record. Also noted are the dates when the record was made and the period it covers. These cards are particularly useful for determining the PVI designation for locally formed companies, e.g. “Raftsmen Guards” became Co. D, 13th Pa. Reserves (42nd Pa.).

Series #19.28, File Documenting National Memorial Reunion and Peace Jubilee, Vicksburg, Mississippi, 1917, 1 folder. Grouped by type of document. The National Memorial and Peace Jubilee took place at Vicksburg, October 16–19, 1917. Includes correspondence from the Adjutant General’s Office related to Pennsylvania veterans eligible for free transportation to the event. A list of eligible applicants for transportation, arranged numerically in order of application, provides each applicant's name, company and regiment, current address, nearest railroad station, and the railroad line they are to use. Also included are original unused orders for transportation, together with letters from veterans stating why they cannot attend. Copies of original requisitions for settlement and receipts are also found in the series, as are a menu from the event, as well as guidebooks and promotional literature concerning the Vicksburg battlefield.

Series #19.29, General Correspondence, 1793–1935, 30 boxes. Arranged chronologically by date correspondence was issued. Official correspondence file containing letters sent or received by the Adjutant General. Includes all types of official correspondence including consolidated brigade reports, letters exchanged with the governor, the attorney general, the adjutant generals of other states, state legislators, federal congressmen, the heads of various federal departments, and private citizens. The bulk of this series relates to the Civil War (boxes 5 through 25). Many items are letters addressed to Governor Curtin and forwarded to the Adjutant’s office for response. Post Civil War subjects deal with the creation of state monuments at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and elsewhere; and the NGP.
Series #19.30, Guard Report of the 12th Infantry Regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, 1863–1864, 1 folder. Entries are arranged chronologically. A daily record of the guard activities of the 12th Infantry Regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps while stationed at Miner's Hill and Bull Run Bridge, Virginia from March 13, 1863 to April 18, 1864. The forms provide the names of the soldiers assigned to each of the first, second, and third relief as well as when and where each was posted. Occasional remarks sometimes note the weather and the alertness or condition of the guards. Also given are the names of each of the prisoners, their company and regiment, when and by whom confined, the charges, and the sentences. A remarks column records formal arrests, releases, and other details.

Series #19.31, Letter Books, 1861–1865, 2 volumes. Entries arranged chronologically by date sent. A record of letters sent by the Adjutant General in the execution of his command during the Civil War. The letter books are indexed by the names of the addressees. Volume 1 encompasses August 21, 1861–March 13, 1863; Volume 2, August 31, 1864–August 8, 1865.

Series #19.33, List of Men in Pennsylvania Regiments in the Army of the Potomac, undated, 1 folder. Entries are grouped by regiment, company, and battery. Includes (1) a list of officers and soldiers in the Pennsylvania Regiments in the Army of the Potomac recommended for promotion for gallant and meritorious service (16pp., 1862?); and (2) a list of non-commissioned officers and privates of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps recommended as worthy of recognition for gallantry and meritorious service following the battle of Richmond, Virginia on June 26–30, 1862.

Series #19.34, List of National Cemeteries, 1868, 1 folder. Arranged alphabetically by name of the town where the cemeteries are located. A two-page handwritten list of seventy-seven national cemeteries where soldiers who died in the Civil War are buried. The list only identifies the names of the towns and the states in which the cemeteries are located.

Series #19.35, List of Officers of Pennsylvania Regiments, 1st to 59th Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1861, 1 volume. Entries are arranged alpha-numerically by regiment and company. A ledger book in which are pasted newspaper columns listing field, staff and company officers of the 1st through 59th regiments of PV.

Series #19.36, Lists of Deserters and Substitute Deserters, 1861–1866, 1 folder. Unarranged. Completed in 1866, these lists are mostly official forms issued by the War Department that includes each deserter’s name; age; height; complexion; eye and hair color; state or kingdom of birth; and where, when, and for what term enlisted. The lists frequently also provide information regarding where and when the person deserted and the location where he might have been found. Other lists provide only the names and residences of deserters and occasional notations stating they were not found. Also present are descriptive lists of the number of deserters broken down by military organization. Microfilmed: Roll #493

Series #19.37, Lists of Sick and Wounded Soldiers, Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1861–1864, 5 folders. Grouped by hospitalization locations and there under arranged chronologically by admittance date. A record of the hospitalization and treatment of sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers. Entries are dated and usually record the name, company and regiment of each soldier; the disease or wound incurred; and the place where hospitalized, including Washington, D.C., New York, and Camp Dennison, Ohio. In some cases, however, the person's residence is mentioned along with facts regarding his date of discharge, transfer, or death. Also included are
letters written by the Surgeon General of Pennsylvania and regimental surgeons. **Microfilmed: Roll #493–494**

**Series #19.38, Memoranda Book of the Arms of State, 1861, 1 volume.** Arranged chronologically by date issued. The memoranda book was compiled by Adjutant General E.N. Biddle as part of his plan for remodeling military arms of the Commonwealth under the authority granted the Governor and the Adjutant General by the Act of Assembly approved May 13, 1861. The memoranda include reports by brigade inspectors and captains of companies as well as letters sent by the Adjutant General. Each county is listed on a separate page along with names of each company, its number of arms, type, and condition.

Also included in the folder with this volume are: 1. three leaves of Adjutant General’s notes reporting on quantities of state guns and equipment for 1858–1863; and 2. seven leaves of a ledger for the years 1861 and 1864 listing military stores (muskets, rifles, sabers, pistols, flags, caps, etc.) from various contractors such as Butterfield; Evans and Hassell; Horstman and Bros; Peters and Benner; Henry Lehman and W. Kinsey. Includes entries recording conversion work from flintlocks to percussion pieces.

**Series #19.42, Military Freight Shipment Accounts, 1861–1866 & undated, 2 boxes.** Arranged chronologically. Records of freight shipments of military arms ordered by the adjutant general. Information found generally includes a description of the arms shipped, from where shipped and the destination, and a breakdown of shipping charges. Signatures by the state treasurer and the auditor general confirm the dates of approvals and settlements. Also found scattered through the series are original letters from brigade inspectors requesting material and letters from various clothing and arms suppliers that sometimes provide further details about these transactions.

**Series #19.45, Miscellaneous Discharge Certificates, 1861–1866, 1 folder.** Grouped by year. Contains approximately thirty discharge certificates for recruits who served with federal (Army, Navy, and Marine Corps) or state (Pennsylvania Militia or National Guard) military units. Generally the documents give the names, ranks, birthplaces, ages (at enlistment), occupations, races, heights, and hair and eye colors; the dates and places where enlisted and discharged; the reasons for discharge; the terms of enlistment; and the branch of the service and unit to which each soldier was assigned. Some certificates were typed in the twentieth century, apparently to provide veterans with a service record for pension purposes. **Microfilmed: Rolls #493**

**Series #19.46, Miscellaneous Registers, Rosters and Lists, 1841–1844, 1859–1872, 31 volumes, 4 boxes.** Consists of the following sub-series of Roll books, registers and rosters of Pennsylvanians who served during the Civil War era:

*Alphabetical Roll of Men Mustered into the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, 1861* (1 volume). A record of men mustered into military service by the Commonwealth under the Act of May 15, 1861. Entries are arranged by regiment and company and there under alphabetically by surname. Among the information frequently found in these are the soldiers' names, numbers, ages, ranks, residences, and previous occupations, and the places and dates mustered in. Incidental remarks regarding discharges, refusals to take the oath of United States service, promotions and the like also regularly appear.

*The Roster of Commissioned Officers of Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1861–1865,* is arranged alphabetically by officers' surnames. Information usually found includes the person's name, rank, company, and regiment.

*Volunteer Register of Captain S.G. Simmons, U.S. Mustering Officer for Three Month Troops, 1861,* is arranged by company and regiment, and there under alphabetically by soldiers' surnames. The amount of information provided varies with each entry. While some listings only mention the
person's name, rank, regiment, and company, others also indicate his age, occupation, and residence.

*Volunteer Register of Men Mustered into U.S. Service for Three Years or Duration of War, 1861.* A record of men joining the 26th to 29th regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers of Philadelphia County from May 27 to July 9, 1861. The names of soldiers are arranged alphabetically by company and regiment. Normally entries record the volunteers' names, ranks, ages, companies and regiments, the dates, and places of recruitment.

**Series #19.47, Oaths of Commissioners of the Draft, 1862, 1 folder.** Grouped by county. The Oaths of the Commissioners of the Draft for 1862 are inscribed with the names of the selected draft commissioners for each county, dates of the commissions, and are signed by county magistrates. The file also contains letters addressed to the governor recommending particular individuals as Commissioners of the Draft.

**Series #19.48, Order Books, 1839–1849, 1861–1868, 1885–1887, 1892, 1918–1921, 2 volumes, 3 boxes.** Arranged chronologically by date of issue. A record of orders issued by the Adjutant General to the militia and volunteers. The series also contains annual reports to the governor, newspaper clippings, printed circulars, and special orders from a variety of headquarters.

**Series #19.49, Pass Book of the Reserve Volunteer Corps, 1861, 1 volume.** Entries arranged chronologically by date the pass was issued. This small notebook kept from June 14, 1861 to September 10, 1861 is a record of military passes issued to men of the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps during the first year of the Civil War. Information found includes the dates the passes were issued, an abbreviation of the ranks and the last names of the officers to whom issued, from and to where the pass granted permission to go, the number of persons covered by the pass, the number passed for special service, recruiting service, or discharges, and the reasons the passes were issued.

**Series #19.50, Paymaster's Accounts, 1861–1866, 1 box.** Records are grouped by type. A record of pay disbursed through the Office of the Adjutant General to officers and enlisted men. An abstract of payment, with entries arranged numerically by voucher number, gives names, ranks, and grades together with the dates of payments, dates of commencement and expiration of the pay period, amounts of pay, amounts of subsistence, and the total amounts paid. The series also contains records of accounts current, correspondence, estimates for funds, receipts, statements for moneys received, expenses and balances, and certificates of moneys paid. The latter certificates provide the names of the persons receiving pay, the amounts taxable, the tax rate, and the tax withheld.

**Series #19.52, Population Record Books of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, 1864–1883, 5 volumes. Microfilmed Roll #492** Included are the following volumes:

- *Roster of Admissions, April 12, 1864–May 21, 1872.* Arranged by admittance date, entries list the veteran's name, age, place of birth, number, date of admittance, disease and the result of treatment. Particulars concerning the date that a patient was released or died are frequently recorded, and from time to time data about operations or amputations performed on the individual are also noted.

- *Descriptive List, Soldier's Home, Philadelphia, June 1, 1866–March 12, 1867.* Arranged according to the date entries were written. The *House Register* (see below) can be used as an index for this sub-series. The listings show the veterans' names, ages, marital status, nativity, number of children if any, previous occupations, ranks, regiments, companies, and residences prior to enlistment; the places and dates of enlistment; the places where they were wounded; the places and dates of military discharge; the nature of the disabilities suffered; the
amounts of pension received; and the reasons they were unable to support themselves. Additional information contained in the entries includes the dates that admissions to the home were approved, the dates and the reasons why persons were discharged from the home, the wards and bed numbers of each patient, and the names of two vouchers and their postal addresses.

_House Register, Soldier's Home, Philadelphia, December 13, 1864–March 28, 1872._ The entries are grouped alphabetically by patients' surnames. Data appearing includes the persons' names, wards and bed numbers, the dates of admission and discharge, and the _Descriptive List_ (see above) page number.

_Muster Roll of Pennsylvania Soldiers Admitted to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio, November 12, 1880._ A record of Pennsylvania soldiers admitted to the home from 1867 to 1880. Entries list the veterans' names, numbers, companies, regiments, disabilities, barracks numbers, amounts of pension received per month, and the dates of death or discharge from the home. The muster roll is arranged alphabetically by soldiers' surnames.

Series #19.53, Record Book of Additional Bounty, Arrears of Pay and Bounty, Certificates Returned for Collection, and Pensions, 1867–1870, 1 volume. Indexed alphabetically by surname of soldier. Entries usually indicate the soldier's name, rank, company, and regiment; the date and place of death; the claim number; the date of the certificate and of filing; the monetary amount received; and the applicant's name, postal address, and relationship to the soldier. Remarks also appear that explain the rejection of a claim, for example because a soldier had been drafted or had served as a substitute.

Series #19.54, Record Book of Hospital Stores and Regimental Flags [ca. 1862–1864], 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by date hospital stores were received. A record of receipts and shipments of hospital stores received through private contributions from August 8, 1862–August 3, 1864 to aid Pennsylvanians held as prisoners of war. Entries provide the dates the hospital stores were received, the names and residences of the donors, a brief description of the type and quantity of the stores, the site where received, and the dates and locations where the stores were shipped (generally relief organizations in Washington, D.C. or Baltimore). Also found is a record of regimental flags with covers turned over to the state in 1866.

Series #19.55, Record Book of Regimental Staff and Company Officers, Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1861–1863, 1 volume. Entries arranged by regiment. A record of the staff and company officers for each regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Information provided includes the names of the colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors commanding each regiment and the names of any regimental staff officers including the adjutant, quartermasters, surgeons, chaplains, assistant surgeons, sergeant majors, quartermaster sergeants, and commissary sergeants. Also found are the names of captains, senior first lieutenants, junior first lieutenants, and second lieutenants for each company. Notations at the bottom of the forms sometimes provide information on arms and supplies furnished, promotions or new staff assignments, and a description of movements of the regiments through Maryland and Virginia. It includes a loose manuscript, “Organization of the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps.”

Series #19.56, Record Books of Claims of Arrears for Pay and Bounty, 1864–1869, 4 volumes. Arranged chronologically by dates claims were received. A record of claims of arrears and bounty due to Pennsylvania volunteers who died in combat. Entries generally show soldiers' names, ranks, companies, and regiments; the dates and places of death; the claim numbers; the dates of the certificates and of filing; the monetary amount received; and the applicants' names, postal addresses and relationship to the soldier. Remarks also appear that explain the rejection of
claims, for example, because a soldier was drafted or served as a substitute. **Microfilmed: Rolls #494–495**

**Series #19.58, Records of Applications for Military Positions, Vacancies, Appointments, Resignations, and Commissions Issued, 1861–1865, 7 volumes, 4 boxes.** Grouped by corps, and arranged there under alphabetically by date of application. A record of resignations and applications filed with the Office of the Adjutant General to fill vacancies in military positions, appointments, and commissions. Information usually found on the lists includes the individuals' names, ranks, companies and regiments. Remarks about whether a soldier was mustered out, resigned, or died are regularly recorded. At times the individuals' counties of residence are also given.

**Series #19.59, Records of Drafted Men and Substitutes, Including County and Township Draft Lists, Muster and Descriptive Rolls, and Lists of Deserters and Conscientious Objectors [ca. 1862, 1864–1865], 7 boxes.** Arranged by county and there under sequentially by date of entry. Reports of the draft commissioners includes numbers drafted, substitutes, exempted, deserted, never reported, numbers volunteered in lieu of draft, aggregate number drafted, etc. by township. Boxes 6 and 7 contain forms recording names of draftees and substitutes completed by the Provost Marshall’s Office, 1864–1865. Includes draft lists for Adams, Bedford, Chester, Clarion, Cumberland, Dauphin, Elk, Greene, Lebanon, Lehigh, Lycoming, Monroe, Montgomery, Tioga, Venango, Washington, and York Counties for 1862. The militia draft for Philadelphia City gives the names, numbers, ages, occupations and residences (street, city ward, and precinct) for drafted individuals. **Microfilmed: Rolls #498–501**

**Series #19.60, Records of the Reserve Brigade of the First Division of the Pennsylvania Militia During the Schuylkill County Riots, 1862, 1 folder.** Entries are arranged by rank or grade. Included in these records is a certified copy of the act approved on May 6, 1864 to pay the 803 officers and enlisted men of the Reserve Brigade of the First Division of the Pennsylvania Militia who quelled draft riots in Schuylkill County during May of 1862. Also found is a complete list of the names of the officers who served and the amount of pay each received, as well as a detailed record of the compensation disbursed to each enlisted man according to his rank or grade.

**Series #19.61, Records of the State Arsenal, 1861–1873, 1883–1906, 6 volumes, 4 folders.** Arranged chronologically. Includes issues of arms from the State Arsenal as well as an inventory of ordnance stores in 1863, and arms and ammunition reports. In addition, the time books provide a record of the days and hours each employee was present each month, the amount of pay per day, and the balances paid to each employee. The Payroll of the State Arsenal provides a record of additional amounts of pay provided for miscellaneous work performed beyond the regular pay accrued.

**Series #19.62, Register of Applications for Pensions, [ca. 1864–1868], 1 volume.** Indexed by first letter of surname. A ledger recording over 1,000 applicants for Civil War pensions between 1864 and 1868. Each entry includes name of applicant, name of soldier, ranks, companies, and regiments; the dates when and places where wounded or killed; the names of the applicants; the relationship of the applicants to the soldiers; the postal addresses of the applicants; and the dates that the certificates were filed. Remarks appear that indicate the dates on which payments were to commence.

**Series #19.64, Register of Sick and Wounded Soldiers [1862], 1 volume.** Arranged alphabetically by surname of soldier. Ledger provides a record of sick and wounded soldiers
during 1862. Entries usually list the soldiers' names, residences, companies and regiments; terms of service; places and names of persons mustering them in; the diseases or impairments suffered; and the hospital administering treatment. Written remarks regarding promotions, desertions, deaths, and discharges are also frequently found as well. **Microfilmed: Rolls #493–494**

**Series #19.65, Registers of Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1861–1865, 16 volumes.** Arranged first by regiment number, then alphabetically by company. Within each company individual names are arranged by rank, and then alphabetically by surname. These are bound manuscript records of Pennsylvania’s volunteers who served during the Civil War. Similar to the Muster Rolls (Series 19.11), information normally recorded includes the soldier's name, age, rank, regiment and company; the term of his service; and the date, place, and name of the person who mustered in and enrolled him. Written remarks regarding the promotion, desertion, death, or discharge are frequently entered as well. **Microfilmed: Rolls #508–522**

**Series #19.66, Registers of Visitors at the Depository of State Battle Flags, 1876–1893, 5 volumes.** Arranged chronologically by date of visit. Provides the names, dates, and places of residence in their own handwriting by visitors to the Depository of State Battle Flags between 1876 and 1893.

**Series #19.67, Report of the Total Strength of the Ninety-Day Militia, 1863, 1 folder.** Arranged numerically by regiment. Lists each regiment, commanding officers, and the communities from which each regiment was organized in response to the Governor's Proclamation of June 26, 1863 to defend the Commonwealth against invasion. There is also a list of unattached companies. Total strength, 23,907 enlisted men, and 1,135 officers.

**Series #19.69, Requisition Papers, 1850–1852, 1857–1861, 1 box.** Arranged chronologically by date of requisition. Original requisition order forms recording requests for ordnance, cavalry arms, infantry arms, and light infantry or rifle arms. In addition to identifying the items requisitioned, information found includes the name of the officer to whom the requisition was directed together with his brigade, regiment, and company, and the town, and county to which the supplies were to be sent. Occasional handwritten requests for other types of supplies are scattered through the files. The folder covering the year 1861 contains a large number of handwritten requisitions for clothing together with the names of the captains to which it was sent.

**Series #19.71, Sales Agreements, 1861–1862, 1 folder.** Unarranged. Articles of agreement between Adjutant General Edward M. Biddle and various private merchants for the purchase of clothing, supplies, conversion of muskets and the National Colors (flags) for the U.S. Infantry. Also included among the entries are charges for services such as packaging and transportation.

**Series #19.72, Samples of Canvas, Uniforms and Hammocks, undated, 1 folder.** Unarranged. These samples of wool, linen, canvas, and muslin along with accompanying letters from contractors were sent for inspection to Quartermaster General N. C. Hale. Contractor’s letters quote prices of uniforms.

**Series #19.75, Sketches of Badges to be Worn by Different Officers and Enlisted Men, 1863, 1 folder.** A single letter from Assistant Adjutant General Seth Williams March 21, 1863, regarding hat badges that designate corps 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 11, and 12. Attached are paper cutouts intended to serve as models for badges to be worn by the various grades of officers and enlisted men. Each of the cutouts is labeled in ink with the name of the color that the respective badge was to carry.
Series #19.81, Special Returns Relating to Enrollment, 1861–1866, & undated, 1 box. Grouped by type of return. Among the items in this miscellaneous group are:

**Lists of Pennsylvania Regiments, Batteries, and Independent Companies** that provide the name of the original commander, present commander, and the branch of service (infantry, cavalry, or artillery). Some lists provide, in addition to the name of the colonel, the brigade to which the company was assigned, and, where appropriate, the new brigade and/or company officer assignment.

**Lists of Persons Liable for Military Duty by County** together with occasional lists the names of military delinquents under the call of 1861.

**Statement showing the number of men organized and marched to the Defense of the Border**, September 1862.

**Lists of Companies Organized Under the Call of December 19, 1864** provide the names of officers, counties of residence, and where each was assigned.

**Lists of County Quotas** show the number of men in service and the additional number required or number in excess of the quota.

**Alphabetical Roll of the 32nd and 25th United States Colored Troops.**

**Guard reports** for miscellaneous locations for 1863 and 1864 give the names of the prisoners, their companies and regiments, the dates when confined, by whom, the charges, and the status of the sentences. Also to be found is a list of troop strength for each company, including casualties, that was compiled in 1898.

**Enrollment Documents** from each county in Pennsylvania, 1862–1865.

Series #19.82, Substitutes' Depositions, 1862, 2 boxes. Grouped by county. Contain: (1) Depositions of drafted men who were refused substitutes because they already had been sworn into service; (2) depositions by substitutes swearing to assume and perform all duties and obligations; and (3) depositions for substitutes by individuals for who they substituted. Information appearing includes the substitutes' names, signatures, townships, and counties; the dates; and the names of the persons for whom the substitute was acting as surrogate.

**Microfilmed: Rolls #502–504**

Series #19.84, Tables of Quotas for the Militia, 1861, 1 folder. Two printed quota tables dated April 15 and April 17, 1861. These quotas for each state were established by Congress in 1861 under authority established by a 1795 act empowering Congress to call out the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasion. The printed forms are signed by U.S. Secretary of War Simon Cameron and addressed to Pennsylvania Governor Andrew G. Curtin. The quotas specify the numbers of each type of officer, surgeon, musician, and enlisted man to be called up.

**RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL**

Series #19.138, Abstracts of Issues, 1861, 1 folder. Arranged chronologically by month and grouped randomly by camp. The forms in this folder, “Abstracts of Issues to Volunteers and Vouchers for Provisions” itemize food and related goods issued to encampments at Camp Curtin, Camp Wayne, Camp Washington, Camp Wilkins, and Camp Wright. Each dated abstract provides such information as the number of men present, the number of days for which provisions were drawn, and the dates the provisions were drawn. Also found, are the number of pounds or ounces of pork, bacon, salt beef, fresh beef, dried beef, ham, flour, hard bread, fresh bread, corn meal, beans, rice, coffee, tea, sugar, vinegar, soap, salt, pepper, molasses, dried apples, dried peaches, or potatoes that were supplied. The abstracts are signed by Commissary General W.W. Irwin and Governor Andrew Curtin. Also found are vouchers, that provide similar information as found on the abstracts, for provisions supplied to sick soldiers in the hospital at Camp Curtain.
who were under the charge of the Surgeon General of the U.S. Army.

**Series #19.139, Provision Accounts, 1861–1864, 4 boxes.** Grouped alphabetically by vendors and there-under arranged chronologically by date payment was made. These account books contain a record of payments to merchants for supplying requisitioned foodstuffs to Pennsylvania troops between May 1861 and November 1864. Information found about each account includes the date of the requisition, the name of the firm or individual providing provisions, the name of the person issuing the requisition, the articles requisitioned, the shipping destination, and the amount paid to the supplier. Also included are standard forms, “Abstract of Provisions” to hospitals, and handwritten lists of hospital stores purchased. Occasionally found through the series are miscellaneous bills, receipts, and undated abstracts for provisions issued at Camp Curtin, as well as letters from various company commanders addressed to Commissary General W.W. Irwin. In addition, the series contains original orders for supplying rations to company captains.

**Series #19.140, Provision Returns, 1861, 8 boxes.** Grouped chronologically by month. Food provision returns during April through November submitted by individual captains for one or two days of provisions for company provisions. Information found on the returns specify the dates the provisions were to cover, the number of men in the company, and the requested quantity of rations such as fresh beef, pork, pilot bread, beans, rice, sugar, coffee, vinegar, candles, salt, or potatoes. Each return is signed by the company captain and the commanding officer authorizing the release.

**Series #19.141, Ration Account Book, 1861, 1 volume.** Arranged chronologically by date of ration. This Commissary Department account book, kept by bookkeeper Jacob Weaver for the Pennsylvania Volunteers, employs double entry accounting to keep track of money spent for rations. The daily "supplies and sundries" covered by this account book were for Camp William near Pittsburg commencing on May 1, 1861.

**Series #19.142, Ration Records, 1861, 1 box, 2 volumes.** Arranged chronologically by date of issue. A record of rations issued to various companies from April 19 through November 4, 1861. The ration allotments are sometimes identified by the names of the companies' commanding officers and at other times by the names of the companies. Information found for each return includes the number of men supplied and the number of pounds or ounces of fresh beef, pork, flour, bread, beans, rice, sugar, coffee, vinegar, candles, soap, salt, and potatoes rationed.

**Series #19.143, Warrants, 1861–1862, 1 box.** Grouped chronologically by month the warrant was settled. A record of warrants for groceries, lodging, and meals supplied by private firms to military personnel. Information on each sequentially numbered warrant provides the name of the firm or individual providing the supplies or services, the total amount paid to the individual or firm by the Office of the Commissary General, the date the warrant was issued, and the date the warrant was settled. The warrants also sometimes provide a breakdown of each of the specific provisions or services and the amount charged for each. Each warrant contains a signed oath or affirmation attesting that only the cash wholesale price paid by civilian customers for provisions and services of similar quality was charged and that no commissions were paid to any other persons.
RECORDS OF THE QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL

Series #19.144 Abstracts of Supplies Purchased, Received, Issued, and Returned, 1862–1864, 1 volume. Abstracts of Quartermaster Supplies includes information on military clothing, camp and garrison equipage purchased, received, and issued to the Pennsylvania militia, called out under authority of the U.S. by Governor Andrew G. Curtin in September 1862. The abstracts provide an account of military supplies issued and returned, as well as the disposition of those returned or not issued. Information documented in each dated entry includes the name of person or firm from whom supplies were received, the names of their towns, the quantity of each item supplied, the quantity of supplies returned, and the quantity of supplies short. The abstracts were compiled by Quartermaster General Reuben C. Hale in Harrisburg in 1863–1864.

Series #19.145, Abstracts of Supplies Purchased by Pennsylvania on Account of Pennsylvania Troops in United States Service, 1861–1862, 2 boxes. Grouped by type, and there-under chronologically. A record of supplies purchased by the Commonwealth for troops who were subsequently mustered into U.S. service. Information found on the Abstracts of Clothing and Garrison Equipage provides the names of private suppliers, what articles they provided, and the amounts paid to them. The Abstracts include weekly reports of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage and military materials on hand at Camp Curtin and other camps. Also records of the types and quantities of military supplies released to company captains. Information found on the Abstracts of Clothing and Equipage for the Army provides the dates of transactions, the names of merchants who received payments, and the amounts paid.

Series #19.146, Account Books of Supplies Ordered, 1862–1863, 3 volumes. Arranged chronologically by date bids were received. Indexed internally, alphabetically by name of supplier. A record of proposals or bids submitted by private firms to furnish army supplies commencing on April 30, 1862. The sealed bids for military supplies generally provide the following information: names of the bidders, the quantity and type of items they proposed to furnish, and the amount of the bid. Marginal notations sometimes record whether supplies were delivered as required.

Series #19.147, Accounts of Equipment Stores and Arms, 1794–1808, 1861–1867, undated, 25 boxes. Arranged chronologically by date accounts were recorded. A record of the value of military equipment on hand in Pennsylvania. Included in this series are receipts, billing invoices, and statements for military stores and equipment under the jurisdiction of the Quartermaster General. Information about each account usually includes the location of the stores, names of individuals from whom purchased, and the prices paid. Statements also generally place a valuation on inventoried stores on hand at a particular arsenal.

Series #19.148, Annual Reports, 1861–1862, 2 volumes. Arranged chronologically by date of report. Annual reports issued by Quartermaster General R.C. Hale to Governor Andrew Curtin. The printed reports provide a narrative description of the activities of the Quartermaster General's Office. An accounting of annual expenses and of clothing and military equipage purchased, issued, and on hand is also noted. The reports also provide a brief history of the growth of the department which was initially forced to rely on private benevolence to fulfill its responsibilities.

Series #19.149, Army Supply Contract Book, 1861–1862, 2 volumes. Arranged chronologically by date of contract. Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname of contractor. A listing of commissary property contracted through the Office of the Quartermaster General by Commissary General W.W. Irwin from April 19, 1861 through 1862. Information provided about each contract usually includes the name of the person or firm from whom supplies were
purchased, the type and quantity of items purchased, and the price paid. Also contains a record of
the number of regiments and names of the captains of the several companies who left Camp
Curtin for York and Lancaster. Also found is a record of the quantity and monetary value of food
supplies disbursed to encampments across the state. Finally, there are Agreements made by
Quartermaster General R.C. Hale with sundry parties for delivery of army clothing and other
military supplies under the Legislative Act of May 16, 1861.

Series 19.150, Day Books Listing Articles Supplied to or Purchased [ca. 1861–1864], 2
volumes. Arranged chronologically by date of purchase. Indexed internally by armory location.
Day books kept by Assistant Quartermaster General H.A. Showers of military supplies purchased
during the Civil War. The dated entries generally provide a description of the type and quantity of
items purchased, the name of the person or firm from whom the supplies were purchased, and the
price paid. Additional information frequently found includes the date, location, and regiment to
which the supplies were furnished.

Series #19.151, Equipage Return Books, 1861–1862, 5 volumes. Arranged chronologically date
of return. Indexed internally by regiment. A monthly record of military equipage issued to the
Pennsylvania regiments. The list includes a category designated "Articles in Common" that
documents coats, caps, covers, havelocks, blouses, blankets, great coats, trousers, flannel slack
clothes, flannel shirts, drawers, stockings, boots, booties, forage caps, hat feathers, hat eagles,
letters, fatigue frocks, great coat straps, and caps. Another category provides information about
items issued to the camp or garrison is designated "Camp and Garrison Equipage" which
documents knapsacks, haversacks, canteens, drums, fifes, snares, slings, sticks and stick
 Carrieages, cases, stationary, and printed military forms.

Series #19.152, General Correspondence, 1791–1808, 1861–1867, 9 boxes. Arranged
chronologically by date of correspondence. A file of general correspondence consisting primarily
of letters from private merchants who supplied military equipment and clothing to the
Pennsylvania militia. Of nine boxes in this series, all but a portion of the first and last boxes are
Civil War documents. Included in this series are letters, statements for shipments, authorizations
for payment, and letters of recommendation, as well as a telegraph file containing messages
exchanged between Quartermaster General R.C. Hale and Governor Andrew Curtin. Also
included are letters from charitable organizations, such as Ladies’ Aid Societies, the U.S.

Series #19.153, Hospital Account Books of Goods Purchased for Sick and Wounded
Soldiers, 1862, 1864, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by date of purchase. An account of
goods purchased by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the benefit of sick and wounded
soldiers under an act approved by the state legislature on April 19, 1862. Information provided
about each account generally includes the names of firms or individuals supplying merchandise,
the date supplied, the type of items supplied, and the amount paid for them. Apparently this
ledger was abandoned for its intended purpose soon after its initial use (June–July 1862), but was
later employed to record supplies received from the United State government for issue to
Pennsylvania troops.

Series #19.154, Ledgers, 1861–1862, 2 volumes. Arranged by each individual account or
heading and there-under chronologically by date of transaction. Indexed internally, alphabetically
by account name. Ledgers listing military supplies including food, lodging, clothing and
equipment, purchased and delivered to military units. Information provided about each account
generally includes the name of the company captain and a listing of the type and quantity of
military items supplied, as well as the names of suppliers, the type and quantity of items
furnished, and prices paid. These records of items purchased and delivered were copied from the original bills of sale from the state Auditor General's Office, no receipts having been given to the state by the parties.

**Series #19.155, Order Books, 1840–1849, 1866–1871, 2 volumes.** Arranged chronologically by date of order. A record of orders for military equipment sent by the Quartermaster General's Office to various Pennsylvania regiments. Information given about each order includes the date, a description of the type of military equipment requested, and the quantity sent.

**Series #19.156, Ordnance Book of Issues, Receipts, and Inventory, 1861–1862, 1 volume.** Arranged chronologically by date of issue or inventory. A chronological register beginning September 2, 1861, to September 11, 1862 recording types of ordnance (e.g. muskets, cap pouches, caissons) drawn from the State Arsenal or occasionally added. Information provided about the ordnance includes the name of the officer placing the order to Arsenal Keeper George Forbes, the types and quantities supplied, and the name of the regiment to which sent. Other information usually found are the dates ordnance was issued, the name of the captain to whom issued, and the quantities of each type of ordnance.

**Series #19.157, Proposals, Contracts, and Bonds, 1849–1850, 1855, 1858, 1861–1865, undated, 5 boxes.** Arranged chronologically by date of proposal, contract, or bond. Four boxes of this five-box series include Civil War materials. Most of the documents are standard “Articles of Agreement” forms between various private firms or individuals and the Commonwealth for supplying muskets, cartridge boxes, belts, plates, bayonets, pantaloons, tin cups, and scabbards. Included are requisitioned forms for equipment drawn by militia, and bonds issued to militia for the use of firearms and accoutrements. Information generally provided in each document includes the type and quantity of items to be sold, the amount to be paid, and the date of delivery.

**Series #19.158, Requisition Book of Supplies, 1861–1866, 5 volumes.** Arranged chronologically by date of requisition. Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname of requisitioning officer. A record of military equipment requisitioned by captains of various companies of the Pennsylvania Militia Regiments 1–25, and the Pennsylvania Reserves. Information provided about each includes the number and date requisitions, name of captain and company, where the company was stationed, the kind and quantity of supplies covered, the date and the total number of each item issued.

**Series #19.159, Stationary Abstract Book, 1861–1865, 1 volume.** Arranged chronologically by date stationary was issued. Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname of officers. Information provided about each issue of stationary includes the name of the person to whom stationary was issued and a breakdown by type of item: ledger, pass, blotting, and 2, 3, and 4-quire blank books; foolscap, folio-post, blotter, and envelope paper; envelopes; red, black and copying ink; rulers; mucilage; sealing wax; lead pencils, steel pens, quills sand boxes and pen holders; red tape; inkstands; India rubber; paper folders; bill and ready reference files; gum bands; postage stamps; and printed copies of army regulations and blank forms.

**Series #19.160, Supply Requisition Forms, 1861–1862, 2 boxes.** Arranged chronologically by date of supply requisition. A file of original requisition forms requesting such items as overcoats, blouses, pantaloons, uniform coats, caps, muskets or rifles, and other military accouterments. These were to be supplied by the Pennsylvania Adjutant General to particular regiments of the Pennsylvania Reserve. Information provided on each requisition form includes the date of requisition, a brief description of the items requested, and the signature of the company captain and the regimental commanding officer. Also found scattered through the files are receipts for the
various disbursements.

**Series #19.161, Warrants and Bills of Sale, 1861–1863, 2 boxes.** Arranged chronologically by date of warrant or bill of sale. Warrants and bills of sale for the purchase of military supplies. Information generally provided includes the name of the person or private firm, the date issued, the amount approved, and the signature of Governor Andrew Curtin. Each warrant provides general information regarding the quality, quantity, and type of article supplied, and the amount charged for each item. All are signed by the merchant, the Special Agent for the state of Pennsylvania, the Quartermaster General of Pennsylvania, and the state treasurer.

**RECORDS OF THE SURGEON GENERAL**

Acting under the direction of the Adjutant General, the Surgeon General of Pennsylvania provided for the medical care of sick and wounded soldiers and issued annual reports of his activities directly to the governor.

**Series #19.162, Accounts, 1861–1866, 4 folders.** Grouped chronologically by month. A record of medical and hospital accounts for supplies and payroll. Included in the series are invoices and receipts consisting of printed forms containing a listing of all types of medical supplies ordered. The quantities of each item required are noted as well as the quantities of supplemental non-medical supplies. The form also bears the date of receipt and is generally signed by an attending surgeon.

Other items found include muster and pay rolls for surgeons, ward masters, cooks, nurses, and matrons. Information provided on the muster and pay rolls generally includes name and date of enlistment, period of enlistment, date from which attached to the hospital, date last paid, period covered by current pay in months and days, rate of pay per month, and the total amount of pay due and are signed by both the payees and a witness. Another account lists complete information on invalid corps officers and enlisted men of a given Pennsylvania regiment. These were individuals found unfit for active field service on account of wounds or diseases contracted in the line of duty but who were nonetheless found fit for duty in the Invalid Corps. Some forms differed in layout over time but generally provide similar information. Additional information found throughout the series includes miscellaneous written orders and correspondence signed by Pennsylvania Surgeon General Henry H. Smith, M.D., inventories of drugs on hand at Camp Curtin, and accounts of disbursements paid to private firms and individuals for various supplies or services performed.

**Series #19.163, Annual Reports, 1862–1864, 1866, 4 volumes.** Arranged chronologically by date of report. Annual printed reports issued by the Surgeon General contain detailed narrative accounts of his activities during each year and provide a listing of expenses. Information found in the reports contain complete lists of the names of medical officers appointed during the year, provisions for care of the wounded, transportation of the dead, health of prisoners, and the threat of “epidemic cholera” (in 1865).

**Series #19.164, Commissions of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, 1862–1865, 2 folders.** Grouped chronologically by year commission was issued. Embossed with the state seal, these commissions issued by Pennsylvania Governor Andrew G. Curtin appoint surgeons and assistant surgeons for the Pennsylvania Volunteers. Information provided about each surgeon and assistant surgeon includes name and county of residence, the date commissioned, and the signature of the secretary of the Commonwealth. Notations on the back of the commission papers record dates of service and the regiments to which surgeons were assigned.

**Series #19.165, Diet Table Chart used in General Hospitals, 1862, 1 item.** Diet table for
general hospitals issued by William J. Hammond, Surgeon General of the U.S., on October 28, 1862. The printed chart recommends the quantities of each type of food and beverage to be taken per day for various types of diet. Included are caloric numbers for a full diet, half diet, chicken diet, low diet, milk diet, beef-tea diet, and other extra diet and drink charts. Also given are charts providing specific examples of both full and half diets recommended for each of the seven days of the week at breakfast, dinner, and teatime.

Series #19.166, General Correspondence Relevant to the Office of the Surgeon General, 1861–1866, 21 boxes. Arranged chronologically by date of correspondence. A file of letters received by the Surgeon General from a variety of correspondents during the Civil War. The correspondence consists primarily of letters of recommendation supporting candidates for medical and staff positions, notifications of vacancies, and resignations. Also included are letters from Pennsylvanians trying to locate wounded relatives, complaints about surgeons, and letters from surgeons discussing the health of certain regiments.

Series #19.167, Medical Examination Papers, 1861–1865, 8 boxes. Grouped by examination dates. These medical examinations completed by candidates for regimental surgeon tested the candidates' knowledge of human anatomy and physiology. Attached to each thesis is information providing each candidate's full postal address, the name of the medical institution from which he received his training, date of graduation, age, number of years in active practice, the names of hospital clinics where he worked and names of surgeons under whom he studied. According to law, medical officers serving Pennsylvania regiments had to first be examined by a state medical board. Several boards of examiners met as the war continued and the need for surgeons increased.

Series #19.168, Record Book of Candidates Examined by the Pennsylvania State Medical Board, 1862, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by date of examination. Record book kept by Pennsylvania Surgeon General Dr. Henry H. Smith of 213 candidates examined by the State Medical Board commencing July 28, 1862. Numbered sequentially by exam, the information given for each candidate includes the date of examination, candidate's name, post office of residence, county of residence, age, name of the institution from which graduated, year of graduation, and standard score received on the examination. A remarks column records whether a candidate was accepted unanimously, by a lesser vote, or rejected.

Series #19.169, Record Book of Candidates Examined by Pennsylvania State Medical Boards for Appointment as Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, 1861–1865, 1 volume. Arranged alphabetically by surname of candidate. A record of examinations of candidates seeking appointments as surgeons or assistant surgeons. Information about each candidate generally includes name, postal address, county of residence, and age; the institution from which he graduated; the date he was examined; and the standard score achieved on the exam. Remarks concerning where the person was assigned or whether he resigned also regularly appear.

Series #19.170, Record Book of Medical Officers of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, 1861–1864, 1 volume. Arranged numerically by regiment, and there-under chronologically by date of appointment. A record of surgeons and assistant surgeons who served in the Pennsylvania volunteers. Information found about each surgeon and assistant surgeon includes name, date mustered-in, dates of promotions, the names of the regiments to which assigned, and the date they resigned or were mustered-out.

Series #19.171, Registers of Official Documents Endorsed and Transmitted, 1862–1866, 2 volumes. Arranged chronologically by date official documents were endorsed. Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname of author. These two ledgers record official documents
endorsed and transmitted by the Office of the Surgeon General between October 3, 1862 through
1866. Information found about each document or correspondence includes the date issued, by
whom issued, a brief description of the subject matter, where sent, and a statement of
endorsement. Most concern requests for discharges, transfers, and the disposition of the personal
effects of deceased persons.

Series #19.172, Registers of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, 1861–1866, 2 volumes.
Grouped alphabetically by surname of surgeon or assistant surgeon. A record of surgeons and
assistant surgeons employed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania during the Civil War.
Information about each surgeon or assistant surgeon includes name, county of residence, date of
commission, and the date from which rank was held. Occasional remarks note commissions
returned, canceled, or other changes in status.

Series #19.173, Report of Liquors Used in Hospitals, 1862, 1 item. The January monthly report
prepared by Medical Officer J.P. Wilson of the quantities of brandy and wine provided to patients
at the General Hospital, New Measles Hospital, Church Hospital, Measles Hospital #2, 54th
Regiment Hospital, and the 107th Regiment Hospital.

Series #19.174, Reports of Examination of Candidates for Appointment as Medical Officers,
1861–1865, 1 box. Arranged chronologically by date of exam, and there-under in descending
order of examination score. Lists addressed to Governor Andrew Curtin from the Board of
Medical Examiners Reports naming those who passed the medical examination. Information
provided about each applicant includes name, town and county of residence, age, rank assigned,
and the standard score achieved by each candidate. The score was determined by a careful
consideration of written answers provided by candidates to prepared examination questions.
Those who achieved a standard score of 7 to 10 were judged qualified to be surgeons and those
achieving a score of 5 to 6 were qualified as assistant surgeons. Any candidate achieving a score
of less than 5 was deemed unfit for any medical post. Also found in the series are separate lists of
the names of surgeons and assistant surgeons together with the names of the military units to
which they were assigned. Includes letters from examiners concerning individual candidates.

Series #19.175, Returns of Medical Officers Connected with Pennsylvania Regiments, 1861–
1864, 1 volume. Grouped numerically by regiment. Ledger recording medical officers who
served with Pennsylvania regiments during the Civil War. The dated returns give the name, rank,
regiment, and unit of the surgeon or assistant surgeon; the date appointed or mustered in; and,
where applicable, the name of regiments to which promoted. Also occasionally found are
notations that give the reasons and dates of dismissals, resignations, and transfers.

Series #19.176, Special Order Book, 1864–1865, 1 volume. Arranged numerically by order. A
record of Special Orders issued by Surgeon General James King, and his successor Surgeon
General Joseph A. Phillips, through the Hospital Department of the Pennsylvania Militia during
the Civil War. The orders most frequently concern appointments, promotions, and transfers of
medical personnel.

Series #19.177, Surgeons' Reports, 1861–186, 1 box. Arranged chronologically by date of
report. Morning reports of surgeons at Camps Washington (Easton), Wayne, Wright, and Curtin
recording daily conditions in military hospitals. Information provided within each report includes
a breakdown by regiment and company of the number of soldiers confined in the hospital or sick
in quarters from the date of the last report; the number taken sick since the last report; the total
numbers in the hospital or sick in quarters; the number who returned to duty, discharged, sent to
the General Hospital, or died since the previous report; and the number remaining in the hospital or sick in quarters. Occasional remarks provide information on hygiene in the camps.

RECORDS OF THE TRANSPORTATION AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

Series #19.178, Day Book, 1861–1869, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by date of transaction. A ledger of daily transactions by the department documenting expenses paid to private firms and individuals for railroad freight and horse teams. Information provided about the transactions generally includes the name of the firm or individual providing the services, a brief description of the nature of the service, a breakdown of the amount due, and the amount paid. Some of these entries relate to expenses also covered in Journal, 1861–1863, 1866–1867, Series #19.179. Includes payment for transportation of corpses and telegraphic services.

Series #19.179, Journal, 1861–1863, 1866–1867, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by date of transaction. Ledger listing accounts paid by the Commonwealth for railroad, stage, and telegraphic services related to the war effort. Information included about each account number, name of the firm or individual to whom the expenses were paid, the nature and date of services rendered, and the amount paid. For related records see Day Book, 1861–1869, Series #19.178.

Series #19.180, Letter Press Book, 1861–1862, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by date of order. Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname of officers to whom orders were sent. A letter press book kept from July 10, 1861 to July 17, 1862 documenting orders sent to various military commanders by the chief of the Transportation and Telegraph Department during the war. Information given about each includes the date the order was sent, the name of the officer to whom it was addressed, the text of the message, and the signature of the chief of the Transportation and Telegraph Department.

Series #19.181, Military Dispatches, 1861–1867, 28 boxes. Arranged chronologically by date of dispatch. A record of telegraphic messages sent to the Adjutant General and/or Governor Andrew Curtin by various military commanders. The dated dispatches on telegraph company letterhead concern military matters such as reporting troop movements, requests for supplies, transportation of the wounded, etc. Correspondents include Thomas Scott, Simon Cameron, Robert Anderson, and newspaper correspondents. All boxes pertain to the Civil War except the last. Also found scattered through the file are undated drafts of dispatches on the same subjects.

Series #19.182, Military Dispatches Received Books, 1861–1862, 1864–1866, 4 volumes. Arranged chronologically by date of receipt. Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname of recipient. A record of telegraph messages received at the executive chambers in Harrisburg during the Civil War. Information provided about each dispatch includes the date the message was received, the name of the individual to whom the message was addressed, a transcript of the message, and the name of the author. Topics include military threats, supplies, troop movements, battle accounts, etc. Due to missing volumes, there is a gap from September 2, 1862 to August 1, 1864. Taken together with Military Dispatches Sent Books, 1861–1862, 1864–1866 (Series #19.183), the messages received provide a rather detailed narrative history of Pennsylvania’s military involvement in the Civil War.

Series #19.183, Military Dispatches Sent Books, 1861–1862, 1864–1866, 5 volumes. Arranged chronologically by date sent. Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname of addressee. A record of telegraph messages sent from the Executive Chamber by Governor Curtin, Eli Slifer, Thomas Scott, and others commencing April 15, 1861. Information provided about each dispatch includes the date a message was sent, the name of the person to whom addressed
and where he was located, a transcript of the message, and the name of the author. Topics include troop dispositions, uniforms, troop movements, and military intelligence. For related documents see Military Dispatches Received Books, 1861–1862, 1864–1866 Series #19.182.

Series #19.184, Transportation Accounts, 1861–1867, 17 boxes, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically by date account was paid. A record of accounts paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to private teamsters and railroad companies for transporting troops and munitions. Information provided for each transportation account generally includes the date of transport; the locations where the troops or munitions were transported to and from; the name of the person who certified the service; the number of troops, horses, and packages transported; the weight of the packages; the number of miles and total mileage of transport; the amount paid for the freight and troops respectively; and the total amount paid. Also found are certificates signed by company captains confirming that transportation orders were fulfilled as well as related correspondence. Includes passes from the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Northern Central Railroad.

Series #19.185, Transportation Register, 1861, 1 volume. Arranged numerically by register number. A register of transportation provided for individuals recruited into military service by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. A total of 11,108 transportation orders are contained in this volume. Information provided about each order includes the order number, name of the individual transported, the town from which he was transported, and the name of the railroad company providing transportation.

Series #19.186, Transportation Requisitions, 1861–1867, 13 boxes. Arranged chronologically by date of requisition. A file of transportation requisitions documenting the transport of troops and prisoners. Information about each soldier includes name, date and place of transport. Also occasionally found is information concerning discharge of soldiers.

Series #19.187, Troop Movement Order Books, 1861, 2 volumes. Arranged chronologically by date of order, and there-under numerically by order. A record of orders issued for transporting troops. A table in Volume 1 provides information about commanding officers and their regiments who were transported, the locations from and to where transported, the number of officers and men, horses, and car loads of baggage, the time of departure, and the name of the transporting company. The transportation orders are numbered and provide the date of the order, the date of departure, the name of the officer ordered, the name of the company ordered, the place the company was to rendezvous, where ordered from, and the means of transport.

Series #19.192, Muster Roll Book, 1863–1865, 1 volume. A record of commissioned officers kept by the Adjutant General's Office. Entries normally show the officer's name and rank, date of joining, the bounty received, the date when the bounty was claimed, the commencement time, the date and place of enlistment, and the name of the person who enlisted him. The amount of pay received by the officer and particulars concerning dismissals, promotions, or the mustering-in process are also periodically noted. The volume is arranged according to regiment and there-under by company.

Series 19.193, Miscellaneous Accounts, 1861–1866, 2 boxes. Contains railroad bills for military freight, orders to contractors for goods, reports of military goods purchased, certification of delivery of goods (including uniforms, flags, and accoutrements), pay vouchers for labor performed, and warrants for purchase.
RECORDS OF THE SOLDIERS’ AND SAILORS’ HOME, ERIE
The Pennsylvania Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Home in Erie has been in operation for more than a century. It was dedicated and opened on February 22, 1886. Work began in 1867 when it was conceived as a Marine hospital to be used by the federal government as part of its system of homes for disabled volunteer soldiers. The government declined the offer, and when the Pennsylvania General Assembly enacted legislation to establish a home for indigent and disabled ex-soldiers, the commission it established chose the Marine hospital site in Erie. At first, a board of trustees, an administrative agency within the Department of Military Affairs, managed the home. The Adjutant General was given full responsibility ninety years later and the board of trustees replaced by an advisory board, later an advisory council. The home is still in operation. On the grounds is a cemetery, established in 1896, the resting place for 1,100 veterans who served the U.S. in wars dating back to the early nineteenth century. There is also a landmark Civil War cannon on the building grounds, one of only twelve Napoleon field pieces brought back to Pennsylvania by Union troops.

Series # 19.197 Hospital Record Book, 1889–1901, 1 volume. Data given about each patient includes name, date of admission, rank, company and regiment, home number, hospital number, disease type, religious affiliation, social condition, address of nearest friend, type of treatment received, results of treatment: discharged, died, transferred, granted furlough, etc., and remarks. This records series is restricted due to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Compliance Regulations, effective April 14, 2003. Access to patient related records will be provided only to a deceased patient’s “chosen executors, or administrators or other personal representative, [or] by a person otherwise appointed by court order to receive control over the records.” The exceptions are qualified health care providers and law enforcement officials.

Series # 19.198 General Record of Members, 1888–1907, 2 volumes. Information provided about each member includes name, register number, rank, company and regiment, name of war, months in service, pension amount per month, date of admission, county admitted from, place of residence, nativity, social condition, occupation, ability to read and write, disability type, religious affiliation, and remarks.

Series #19.199 Hospital Records [ca. 1890–1900], 1 volume. Information contained about each patient includes name, date of admittance, type of disease, date of discharge, date of death, name of nearest friend, effects or personal belongings, final disposition of the body after death, and a surgeon's post-death statement. This records series is restricted due to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Compliance Regulations, effective April 14, 2003. Access to patient related records will be provided only to a deceased patient’s “chosen executors, or administrators or other personal representative, [or] by a person otherwise appointed by court order to receive control over the records.” The exceptions are qualified health care providers and law enforcement officials.

Series #19.200 Patient Histories, 1903–1925, 1 volume. Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname. Data given about each patient includes name, date, register number, hospital number, description and history of stay at the home, admission date, discharge date, description of ailment, date and cause of death. This records series is restricted due to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Compliance Regulations, effective April 14, 2003. Access to patient related records will be provided only to a deceased patient’s “chosen executors, or administrators or other personal representative, [or] by a person otherwise appointed by court order to receive control over the records.” The exceptions are qualified health care providers and law enforcement officials.
Series 19.201 Patient Record Books, 1886–1949, 14 volumes. Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname of patient. Detailed information regarding the patients is provided, including patient name, register number, application number, date and place of birth, residence, occupation, names and addresses of nearest relatives, social condition, number of months in service, ability to read and write, religious affiliation, church name, and cemetery name. Data about patients' military service includes place and date of enlistment, rank attained, company and regiment, place and date of discharge, reason for discharge, engagements participated in, information such as whether he was wounded, disabled, or captured in battle. Also shown are pension certificate number, monthly pension rate, physician remarks and general remarks. The form and layout of the information changes somewhat over the years.

Series #19.202 Admission and Medical Examination Book, 1893–1922, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically. Information provided about each patient includes date, age during admission into the Home, rank, company and regiment, nativity, social condition, address of nearest friend(s), register number, and type of disability. This records series is restricted due to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Compliance Regulations, effective April 14, 2003. Access to patient related records will be provided only to a deceased patient’s “chosen executors, or administrators or other personal representative, [or] by a person otherwise appointed by court order to receive control over the records.” The exceptions criteria are qualified health care providers and law enforcement officials.

Series #19.203 Death Record Book, 1886–1925, 1 volume. Arranged chronologically. Information regarding the deaths of patients. Data provided for each patient includes name, date of admittance, company and regiment, date of enlistment, date of death, age, place of birth, where admitted from, cause of death, place of interment, and remarks. This record series is restricted due to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Compliance Regulations, effective April 14, 2003. Access to patient related records will be provided only to a deceased patient’s “chosen executors, or administrators or other personal representative, [or] by a person otherwise appointed by court order to receive control over the records.” The exceptions are qualified health care providers and law enforcement officials.

Series # 19.204 Discharge and Offense Book, 1895–1909, 1 volume. Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname of patient. A record of patient offenses and disciplinary action taken. Information about each offender includes name of the patient, date, register number and pensioner number.

Series #19.220 Patient Files, approximately 50 cu. ft. Arranged numerically by file number from #1 to #9775. This series is still being processed as of 2003. Personal records of residents of the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Home. These are all veterans of the Civil War or Spanish American War, but they are not solely limited to Pennsylvania residents. Many of the residents entered and were discharged from the Home on several occasions. Typical items include records of admission and discharge; personal correspondence; medical and other vital information; death certificates; furlough requests; financial papers; newspaper clippings; and occasionally photographs. Include among the information on an admission file is the name, rank, date of enlistment, regiment, date of entry into the home, names of relatives, social condition, occupation, notes on medical and mental condition, notes concerning military service, cause of death, place of interment, etc. Medical information tends to be quite detailed. There are many gaps in the file numbering, indicating that many are missing. A working database exists for these files, providing the inmate’s name; rank; application number and additional remarks. This record series is restricted due to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Compliance.
Regulations, effective April 14, 2003. Access to patient related records will be provided only to a deceased patient’s “chosen executors, or administrators or other personal representative, [or] by a person otherwise appointed by court order to receive control over the records.” The exceptions are qualified health care providers and law enforcement officials.

**COMMISSION OF SOLDIERS’ ORPHANS SCHOOLS**

Established after the war to care for and educate children orphaned by the war, the schools eventually numbered twenty-three primary and fifteen advanced schools throughout the Commonwealth as the legislature expanded eligibility.

**Series #19.205 Annual Reports of the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools and the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphan School Department, 1870–1918, 28 volumes, 2 folders.** Arranged chronologically by year, and there-under by category or school. Annual reports relating to soldiers' orphan schools and their locations with regard to students, teachers, finance, education, and inspection of facilities and operations. Established after the Civil War to care for and educate children orphaned by the war, the orphans' schools eventually numbered twenty-three primary and fifteen advanced schools as the legislature expanded eligibility. From 1870–1889, the reports were created by the superintendent of soldiers' orphans of the Soldiers' Orphan School Department and addressed to the Governor of Pennsylvania. Includes lists of orphans leaving the school and students who died in the school, some records of the Scotland School, and miscellaneous items. When the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools replaced the Soldiers' Orphan School Department in 1889, the reports were addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. The reports are generally consistent, providing annual statistical tables usually exhibiting orders issued, student admissions, discharges, deaths, transfers, parentage, punishments, school population (student and teachers), list of "sixteeners" (those who turned sixteen during the year in question and would have to be discharged due to age restrictions), and educational status. Often pictures of school buildings and students accompany the reports. Also included are inspection reports summarizing the quality of facilities, clothing, and teaching. In addition, there are principal reports discussing the general condition of the school's morality, religion, education, and facilities. For the year 1886, only the inspection report is available.

**Series #19.206 List of Soldiers' Orphans Leaving School, 1883, 1886–1888, 1894, 1903, 6 volumes.** Arranged in volumes by year, there-under alphabetically by orphan school, and then alphabetically by orphan home. List of students discharged from orphan schools or homes, providing names of principals and locations of schools; pupils' names; and date of discharging.

**Series #19.207 Program for Chester Springs "16ers" Reunion, undated, 1 folder.** Single document providing songs and lyrics to be sung at the "16ers" Reunion. No date is given, except that the event occurred on the first Saturday of every August.

**Series #19.208 Roll Call Book for the Pennsylvania Commission of Soldier's Orphans, 1911–1927, 1 volume.** Arranged chronologically by date of meeting. Register of meeting attendance providing location, date, and time of meeting. It also includes the oath of the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, signed by its members.

**Series #19.209 List of Students who Died at the Soldiers' Orphan Schools, 1865–1907, 1 volume.** Arranged chronologically by year of death. This register of student deaths provides name of student, birth date, county location of school, name of school, date of death, cause of death, and remarks. Often there is no specification as to the cause of death.
Series #19.210, Student Attendance Book, 1893–1923, 1 volume. Arranged alphabetically by school, and there-under chronologically by date. Register contains attendance listings for the following schools: Chester Springs, 1893–1912; Harford, 1893–1901; Uniontown, 1893–1908; Training School, 1893–1895; St. Paul's, 1893–1895; Scotland, 1895–1927. The lists provide the week number, boys and girls present, boys and girls absent, and combined total.

RG 25, RECORDS OF SPECIAL COMMISSIONS
Of the more than one hundred temporary special commissions created by acts of the General Assembly, many concern remembering the Commonwealth’s contribution to Union victory. The records of Civil War commissions relate to monuments at Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, as well as the fiftieth anniversary reunion at Gettysburg and functioned as independent administrative bodies for limited periods of time under the jurisdiction of the governor.

Board of Commissioners on Gettysburg Monuments
Authorized by the General Assembly in 1887, the Board of Commissioners on Gettysburg Monuments consisted of five members who were charged with selecting a design and purchasing material for erecting granite and bronze monuments to mark the position of each military unit that served under Pennsylvania command on Gettysburg battlefield. The board worked with five survivors from each regimental organization that took part in the engagement who assisted in determining placement of the monuments, dedicated on September 12, 1889. Further legislation enacted in 1901 charged the board with selecting and designing monuments dedicated to Generals George Gordon Meade, John F. Reynolds, and Winfield Scott Hancock. In addition, the General Assembly appropriated $1,500 to also erect a monument to John Burns, a civilian participant at the battle of Gettysburg.

Series #25.1, Action on Monuments Records, 1888–1891, 1 volume. Microfilm rolls #603–605. Arranged numerically by regiment. Record book with information on actions taken for erecting a monument to each Pennsylvania regiment that served of the Battle of Gettysburg. Information provided is regiment number, date association of survivors was organized, names of the president and secretary of association, names of members of the committee and date appointed, names of contractors, amounts of contracts, the dates designs were approved, the dates contracts were approved, and the dates payments were made.

Series #25.2 Contracts, Designs and Affidavits for Monuments, 1886–1992, 1 box. Microfilm rolls # 603–605. Arranged chronologically by date of contract. Contracts, affidavits, articles of agreement, specifications, and design drawings for monuments erected for Pennsylvania’s regiments that served at the Battle of Gettysburg. Information provided in the affidavits swearing that no members of the committees of the associations of survivors had either offered or received any financial consideration in connection with the contract granted is name of county, name of notary, name of regiment, name of contractor, amount of contract, and the date of contract. Information provided in the articles of agreements is date of the agreement, amount of agreement, name of contractor, name of regiment, and the names of witnesses to the agreement and of the president and secretary of the commission. Information provided in the specifications includes the name of regiment, cost of monument, materials to be used, dimensions of monument, a description of the form of the monument together with drawings of the monument.

Series #25.3, Correspondence and Contracts, 1887–1903, 3 boxes. Microfilm rolls # 603–605. Arranged chronologically by date of contract or correspondence. Correspondence, contracts, memoranda of agreements, design specifications, sketches and blueprints relating to the location and erection of monuments and markers authorized by the Pennsylvania General Assembly and
erected under the authority of the Gettysburg Monuments Commission. Originally collected by Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John P. Nicholson who served as secretary of the Commission, these records were formerly bound into volumes and presented to the State Library of Pennsylvania in 1903. Among the information provided are name of regiment and county where association of survivors was located, names and addresses of survivors appointed to cooperate with the Commission in locating the sites for monuments, and their dates of appointment. Also given are dates military units were mustered in and out and the number of soldiers in each unit who were killed, wounded, captured or missing at Gettysburg. Other records scattered through the series provide the names of casualties in each corps, correspondence with contractors, and sketches of monuments.

Series #25.4, Letter Books [ca. 1887–1903], 3 volumes. Arranged chronologically by date composed. Indexed internally, alphabetically by name of person to whom sent. Contains correspondence sent by Secretary Samuel Carper. Information provided is date of correspondence, to whom addressed, and subject of letter. Microfilm rolls # 603–605

Series #25.5, Orders for Transportation, 1889, 13 folders. Grouped alphabetically by name of railroad and arranged there-under numerically by order number. Orders for transportation provided to all honorably discharged Pennsylvania soldiers residing in Pennsylvania who served at the Battle of Gettysburg entitled to attend dedication ceremonies on September 12, 1889 under the Act of May 8, 1889. Information provided is order number, date of order, name of railroad company, name and former rank of survivor, company and regiment in which served, from where transported, and date received at the ticket office. Microfilm rolls # 603–605

Camp Curtin Commission
The seven-member Camp Curtin Commission was authorized by the General Assembly on July 25, 1917. The commission purchased the plot of ground at the corner of Sixth and Woodbine Streets in Harrisburg for the purpose of creating Camp Curtin Park for which the Bureau of Municipalities (formerly the Bureau of Municipal Affairs) developed plans. The commission also directed the erection in the park of a monument of Pennsylvania Governor Andrew Gregg Curtin to honor the memory of soldiers who served at Camp Curtin during the Civil War. In 1919, Governor William C. Sproul reappointed the original commission and supported additional appropriations needed to complete the work. The bronze statue of Andrew Gregg Curtin was finally dedicated on October 19, 1922 and is still at the site today.

Series #25.16, Dedication Ceremony Booklet, 1922, 1 volume. Booklet entitled Ceremonies at the Dedication of the Statue of Andrew Gregg Curtin, War Governor of Pennsylvania, On the Site of Camp Curtin, October 19, 1922. (Harrisburg: 1922). Information provided is program of the dedication ceremony, a history of Camp Curtin by The Reverend Alvin S. Williams, and a copy of the act authorizing the governor to appoint the commission.

Commission To Supervise The Transfer Of Flags From The Library And Museum Building To The Cases In The Rotunda Of The Capitol Building Of Certain Flags Of Pennsylvania Command
By joint resolution the General Assembly established this commission that was approved by Governor John K. Tener on June 5, 1913. The commission consisted of members of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, one member of the state Senate appointed by the president pro-tempore, two members of the House appointed by the speaker, and Governor Tener who served as chairman. The commission was responsible for arranging and supervising the transfer of the flags of the Pennsylvania Commands in the Civil War and the Spanish-American War from the
State Library and Museum Building in Harrisburg to new cases provided for their display in the rotunda of the State Capitol. The transfer was accompanied by patriotic ceremonies held in Capitol Park on June 15, 1914.

Series #25.17, Correspondence, Photographs, Accounts, and Miscellaneous Records Relating to the Transfer of Flags to the Capitol Building, 1913–1922, 1 box. Grouped by type of record and arranged there-under chronologically by date of document. Correspondence, newspaper clippings, committee minutes, receipts, voucher records, program arrangement papers, photographs, account papers flag bearer badges, and miscellaneous materials relating to the transfer of flags to the Capitol building on June 15, 1914. Information provided varies with type of record. The photographs depict the ceremonies held on June 15, 1914 and the flags mounted in the exhibit cases in the Capitol building.

Series #25.18, General Correspondence, Accounts, and Rosters or Lists Relating to Flags used by State Regiments, [ca. 1861–1907], 1 box. Grouped by type of record and arranged there-under chronologically by date of record. Rosters, circulars, correspondence, and account papers relating to flags used by state regiments. Original rosters give regiment number, number of flags, name and rank of person by whom received. The published circulars issued by the Commission to Arrange Transfer of Flags give the number of the division, number of regiment, and number of flags transferred.

Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission
On May 13, 1909 the General Assembly created a nine-member Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission to arrange an appropriate recognition and observance of the Battle of Gettysburg. By concurrent resolution passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on June 10, 1910, the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate were authorized to appoint a committee of three senators and three representatives to confer with the Fiftieth Anniversary Commission and report on recommendations to the Congress. Chaired by General Louis Wagner, the Commission consisted of Captain A, Richard Boyle (Secretary of the Commission), Brevet Brigadier General William D. Dixon, Brevet Major R. Dale Benson, Major and Brevet Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts, Adjutant William Penn Lloyd, Sergeant Alexander McDowell, Corporal Irwin K. Campbell, and Private Lewis T. Brown. With the authority to invite the cooperation of the U.S. Congress and to work with other states for the purpose of agreeing upon the general scope and plans for the commemoration, a series of four conferences were held in 1912–1913. At these conferences it was agreed to hold a great reunion of all Civil War veterans at Gettysburg on July 1–4, 1913. Addressed by President Woodrow Wilson, this was the first general reunion of veterans of both the Union and Confederate armies and attracted 53,000 veterans. The event was commemorated by the unveiling of a new painting by Philadelphia artist Xanthus Smith depicting Pickett’s charge that was displayed in the store of John Wanamaker in Philadelphia.

Series #25.21, Badges, 1913, 1 folder. Unarranged. Badges issued in 1913 relating primarily to the erection and dedication of Pennsylvania monuments at Gettysburg in 1889.


Series #25.23, Final Commission Report, 1913, 1 volume. Final report of the Gettysburg Fiftieth Anniversary Commission issued on December 31, 1913. Information provided is names of members of the commission and detailed description of the planning and execution of the
fiftieth anniversary commemoration that resulted in the first reunion of both Confederate and Union veterans at Gettysburg.

**Series #25.24 General Correspondence [ca. 1909–1914], 4 volumes.** Indexed internally, alphabetically by surname of correspondent. General correspondence and photographs relating to the activities of the Commission formed to arrange for the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg on July 1–4, 1913. Information provided is date of correspondence, name of correspondent and subject of correspondence. Subjects include the ceremonies and medical problems attendant to the reunion of Confederate and Union veterans at Gettysburg.

**Series #25.25 List of Veterans and Others Granted Transportation to and from Gettysburg, 1913, 1 volume.** Grouped by county and arranged there-under alphabetically by surname. List of the names of veterans and others granted transportation to attend the fiftieth anniversary reunion commemoration at Gettysburg on July 1–4, 1913.

**Series #25.26, Maps, 1913, 1 folder.** Unarranged. Two maps, one depicting the tent camp of the veterans who attended the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg and the other providing the ground plan for the emergency hospital operated by the Pennsylvania Department of Health at Gettysburg in 1913.

**Series #25.27, Minute Book of the Executive, Regional, and Special Committee, 1909–1914, 2 volumes.** Arranged chronologically by date of meeting. Original minute book and a copy of the minutes of the executive, regional and special committees of the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission covering the period September 20, 1909 through January 20, 1914. Information provided is date of meeting, names of those present, and a description of the business transacted.

**Series #25.28, Report of the Commissioner of Health, 1913, 1 folder.** Arranged chronologically by date of entry. Report prepared by the Commissioner of Health concerning the health conditions prevailing during the fiftieth anniversary reunion of the Battle of Gettysburg July 1–4, 1913.

**Series #25.29, Registers of Participants, 1913, 2 volumes.** Grouped alphabetically by surname of participant. Registers of the names of Civil War veterans who attended the fiftieth anniversary reunion of the battle of Gettysburg in 1913. Information provided is company and regiment in which served, number of tent in camp, and name and post office address of veteran.

**Series #25.30, Scrapbooks, 1910–1915, 7 volumes.** Arranged chronologically by date of newspaper clipping. Scrapbooks containing newspaper clippings documenting the planning activities and events related to the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. Information provided includes description of events, a description of the progress of planning, and names of many of the participants. Among the news clippings are copies of legislation passed by Pennsylvania and other states relating to participation in the reunion. Also provided are large number of photographs of the reunion, detailed chronologies if the battle, maps illustrating the progress of the battle, and accounts of deaths due to heat prostration during the reunion.

**General George Gordon Meade National Statue Commission**

This commission was a direct descendant of the Commission for the Erection of a Statue in Memory of General George Gordon Meade at Washington, D.C. that had been established by the
General Assembly on June 14, 1911. The original commission was not organized, however, until October 18, 1913 with Governor Tener serving as chairman and no action was taken by it until January 21, 1915 when President Woodrow Wilson signed a joint resolution of Congress providing for a federal commission on the Meade Memorial. After Governor Martin Brumbaugh took office, the federal commission selected the site for a monument to Meade on the grounds of the Botanic Garden at Pennsylvania Avenue and 3rd St. NW in Washington, D.C. and selected Charles Grafly of Philadelphia as the sculptor. After many delays, the contract for erecting the monument was awarded to the Piccirilli Brothers in August 1921 who began work on February 9, 1923. Under the Administrative Code of 1923, the original commission was reorganized under the chairmanship of Governor Gifford Pinchot, renamed the General George Gordon Meade National Statue Commission, and placed under the administration of the Department of Property and Supplies. Under the chairmanship of Governor John S. Fisher, State Supervisory Architect Julian Millard was placed in charge of the erection of the statue that was finally dedicated on October 19, 1927.

Series #25.32, Correspondence, [ca. 1926–1927], 1 folder. Arranged chronologically by date of document. Correspondence and Minutes of the General George Gordon Meade National Statue Commission. Information provided includes details concerning arrangements for the dedication ceremony, list of the names and addresses of persons invited to the dedication, list of the names of survivors of the 140th Pennsylvania Volunteers believed to be living on April 1, 1926, and two copies of the Program of Exercises Attending the Unveiling of the Memorial to the Memory of Major General George Gordon Meade on Wednesday, October 19, 1927.

Series #25.33, Report [ca. 1927], 1 folder. Copy of The Memorial to Major General George Gordon Meade in Washington, D.C. prepared under the direction of The Meade Memorial Commission of Pennsylvania (October, 1927). The illustrated report discusses the sculptor’s conception of the monument, provides a description of the dedication ceremony, a life of General Meade, and a history of the Meade Memorial Commission. Also included are transcripts of the addresses delivered at the dedication by Pennsylvania Governor John S. Fisher and President Calvin Coolidge.

Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission
The U.S. Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission was created in response to House Joint Resolution 351 that was passed by the eighty-fifth Congress and approved by President Dwight D. Eisenhower on September 2, 1957 (Public Law 85–262, 71 Statute 587). The commission operated out of the National Archives Building in Washington, D.C. and its purpose was to conduct Lincoln sesquicentennial observances that would be coordinated with observances conducted by state, territorial, county, and city Lincoln commissions. In Pennsylvania, Governor George M. Leader asked Dr. S. K. Stevens, director of the PHMC, to prepare suitable materials to emphasize Lincoln’s role in relation to Pennsylvania and develop plans for adequate recognition ceremonies.

Series #25.39 General Correspondence, 1958–1959, 1 folder. Arranged chronologically by date of correspondence. Correspondence primarily of PHMC Director S. K. Stevens with Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission Executive Director William E. Baringer and Chairman John Sherman Cooper among others relating to activities connected with the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission. Included is a postcard depicting “Lincoln in Sapphire . . . Crowning Jewels of America,” one of four gems sculpted in presidential likenesses by sculptor Norman Maness, and a booklet entitled A Note on Solomon Nunes Carvalho and His Portrait of Abraham Lincoln by Justin G. Turner (Los Angeles: 1960).
Pennsylvania at Cold Harbor, Virginia, Commission

In 1907 the General Assembly established this five-member commission for the purpose of commemorating the service of Pennsylvania troops in the battle that occurred at Cold Harbor, Virginia on June 3, 1864. The Commission consisted of P. F. Hodge, Captain of Company “A” of the 55th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers; Josiah Hissong, Captain of Company “H” of the 55th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers; W. S. Underwood, Captain of Company “K” of the 97th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers; C. F. Gramlich, Captain of Company “B” of the 2nd PAART in the 112th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers and P.D. Bricker, Captain of Company “F” of the 12th Regiment of PCAV. The Commission selected the location, design, material and inscription for the monument and contracted for its erection. Completed in April 1909, the monument was dedicated on October 20, 1909.

Series #25.44 Dedication Ceremony Booklet [ca. 1912], 3 volumes. Unarranged. Three copies of illustrated published report entitled Pennsylvania at Cold Harbor, Virginia, Ceremonies at the Dedication of the Monument Erected by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the National Cemetery at Cold Harbor, Virginia, (Harrisburg: 1912). Information provided is a description of the work of the commission, inscriptions on the four bronze tablets mounted on the monument, the roster of applications for transportation to Cold Harbor, a description of the dedication ceremonies including transcripts of speeches, and a summary of expenditures.

Pennsylvania Chickamauga–Chattanooga Battlefield Commission

The Pennsylvania Chickamauga–Chattanooga Battlefield Commission was created by an act of the General Assembly approved July 3, 1895 for the purpose of deciding upon the design, materials and inscriptions for monuments to mark the positions of each Pennsylvania command on the battlefields of Chickamauga, Wauhatchie, Brown’s Ferry, Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold and to contract for erection of the monuments. Under an act approved July 22, 1897, surviving members of the 27th, 28th, 29th, 46th, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 77th, 78, 79th, 109th, 111th, and 147th Infantry; 7th, 9th and 15th Cavalry; and Battery “B” (Muehlers) and “E” (Knaps) of Light Artillery who served at Chickamauga–Chattanooga were located so they could be transported at public expense, to dedication ceremonies held in Chattanooga, Tennessee in 1900.

Series #25.45, Correspondence and Miscellaneous Papers [ca. 1901–1903], 1 folder. Arranged chronologically by date of correspondence. Correspondence and miscellaneous notes relating to the activities of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Chickamauga–Chattanooga Battlefield Commission including transportation of veterans to monument dedication ceremonies in Chattanooga, Tennessee in 1900 and distribution of books entitled Pennsylvania at Chickamauga–Chattanooga.

Series #25.46, Record Book of Publication Recipients, 1900–1902, 1 volume. Arranged alphabetically by county and there-under alphabetically by surname of veteran. Record book kept by J.B. Stauffer of the Adjutant General’s Office of shipments of copies of Pennsylvania at Chickamauga–Chattanooga, First Edition. Information provided is date book was sent, name of recipient, company and regiment in which served, and his address. The State Museum of Pennsylvania has Stauffer’s Civil War uniform on exhibit. Also see: State Museum, Military History Section.

Series #25.47, Rosters of Applications for Transportation, 1897, 4 volumes. Arranged numerically by regiment and there-under alphabetically by surname of veteran. Rosters of applications received at the Adjutant General’s Office in Harrisburg from Civil War veterans requesting transportation to Chattanooga, Tennessee under provisions of the Act of the General
Assembly approved July 22, 1897. Information provided is name and rank of veteran, regiment and company in which served, and current address.

RECORD GROUP 26, RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Series #26.8, Executive Correspondence, 1790–1969, 108 boxes. Microfilm Rolls #609 (for Civil War era). Arranged chronologically by date of correspondence. Executive correspondence of the Governors of Pennsylvania maintained by the secretary of the Commonwealth. Subject matter is wide ranging and covers all aspects of official gubernatorial activity. The microfilm covers the periods 1790–1799 and 1861–1866. Several hundred letters of Andrew Curtin’s administration survive in two letterbooks in this record series. Most letters, both incoming and outgoing, focus on military matters. Correspondents include Simon Cameron, Edwin Stanton, Eli Slifer, and others. Of note here are two letters to Curtin from Lincoln dated September 11, 1862 and April 3, 1863, and thirteen letters to Lincoln from Curtin. The two letterbooks are accompanied by a descriptive and indexed inventory compiled by Josh Lauer, a graduate student at Indiana University of Pennsylvania in 1992, and is available on microfilm roll #609. Additionally within this series are “loose” i.e., unbound, letters of Curtin, only some of which are copied into the letterbooks. The loose letters have never been microfilmed nor indexed. This series of material relating to Curtin is particularly valuable, as his descendants destroyed his personal papers.

Series #26.14, Governor’s Minutes, 1845–1959, 13 microfilm rolls. Microfilm Rolls #3779–3791. Arranged chronologically by date of entry. This daily record of business conducted by the governor’s office lists several hundred letters written by wartime Governor Andrew Curtin as well as incoming correspondence. Most subjects focus on issues related to raising troops, with correspondents including Simon Cameron, Edwin Stanton, and Abraham Lincoln.

Bureau of Commissions, Elections, and Legislation


Series #26.66, Military Commission Files, 1790–1860, 1 box. Grouped chronologically by date, there-under by county and militia unit. Commissions, militia returns, and resignations of officers elected to head militia units, lists of names of persons mustered into service, and correspondence from military commanders to the governor reporting lapses in the conduct of elected officers. Information generally given is date commissioned, name of officer commissioned, and military unit to which commissioned. Includes records for Bedford through Washington Counties, 1790–1793; the Western Expedition, 1794; the Mexican War, 1846–1848; and the 1st through 20th Divisions, 1793–1860; as well as commission books, 1845–1860; and a few commissions for uniformed and drafted militia, 1862–1863.
Series #26.67, Militia Election Returns, 1790–1863, 49 boxes. Grouped chronologically by dates of elections, and arranged there-under sequentially by division and brigade. Returns for the election of officers to lead state militia units. Information given is date of election, where election was held, name of person elected, rank to which elected, militia unit in which elected, and names of those serving in the unit. A number include returns for the Civil War years through 1863.

Series #26.82 Returns of Soldiers’ Votes, 1861–1865, 1918, 26 boxes. Grouped chronologically by year of election and arranged there-under numerically by military unit. All but one box of this series contains returns of soldiers’ votes for state and local offices by county for 1861–1865. Information provided is the date of the election, name of the camp, and military unit where the election was held, number of votes cast for each candidate, and the name of the commanding officer that certified the results.


RG 47, RECORDS OF COUNTY GOVERNMENTS

Armstrong County:
Applications for Burial of Deceased Soldiers, 1885–1922 Microfilmed: Roll #5765
Applications for Burial of Widows of Soldiers, 1916–1923 Microfilmed: Roll #5765
Applications for Burial of Deceased Servicemen and their widows, 1922–1937 Microfilmed: Roll #5765

Bucks County:
Applications for Burial of Deceased Soldiers and Their Widows, 1909–1923 (Series 47.19)

Clearfield County:
Soldiers discharged from military service in the Civil War between 1862–1865 Microfilmed: Roll #7372

Cumberland County:
Soldiers discharged from military service in the Civil War between 1868–1912 Microfilmed: Roll #12486

Dauphin County:
Soldiers’ Burial Records 1902–1933 Microfilmed: Roll # 8878–8881

Elk County:
Militia Enrollment 1864 Microfilmed: Roll #7019

Lebanon County:
Soldiers Discharge Dockets, 1862–1865 Microfilmed: Roll #2450
Veterans Grave Registration, 1800–1932 Microfilmed: Roll #2450
Assessors Military Rolls (By Township) Microfilmed: Roll # 2451–2452
Descriptive List of Desertions, 1860–1865 Microfilmed: Roll #2453

Somerset County:
Grave Registration Records Microfilmed: Roll #5854
General Index to Discharged Service Persons, 1864–1968 Microfilmed: Roll #2984
Veteran's Discharge Books and Indexes Microfilmed: Roll #5852–5853

Washington County:
Veterans’ Grave Register Microfilmed: Roll #6951–6952
Cemetery Maps of Soldiers’ Grave Registrations Microfilmed: Roll #6937

York County:
Military Enrollment List, 1865 Microfilmed: Roll #6690
Record of Deceased Soldiers and Sailors, 1923–1932 Microfilmed: Roll #6690
Record of Indigent Deceased Soldiers and Sailors, 1891–1924 Microfilmed: Roll #6690

RG-48, RECORDS OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS

Allegheny County:
Manchester Borough, Borough Council Minute Book, 1 volume. Entries for April 1865 contains eloquent expressions of community sympathy upon Lincoln’s assassination and death.

Philadelphia County:
Microfilm of Philadelphia City, Pennsylvania Abolition Society, Manumissions, Indentures and other legal papers, 1785–1816, .02 cubic feet. Includes manumissions arranged alphabetically by name of slaveholder from F through I. Microfilmed: Roll #16856

BUREAU OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY
STATE ARCHIVES DIVISON
MANUSCRIPT GROUPS

MG 1 APPOINTMENTS AND COMMISSIONS COLLECTION, 1753–1904, 1 cu. ft.
Includes commissions for Civil War officers in the Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and Militia, including Harry R. Brenneman; Joseph Brown; Richard W. Davids; James DeLaran; A.P. Dodson; Frances Donehower; Charles G. Kennedy; John L. Kyle; Charles C. McCormick; Robert McCormick (Also see: MG–7, #256; MG–83; and State Museum—Military Section—Swords); Joseph Ard Mathews (also see State Museum—Military Section); George R. Orme; James J. Ross; John W. Ross; Davis Smedley; and Solomon Yeakel (also see: MG–7, Item #255; and State Museum—Military Section). Also included are appointments of a few non-commissioned officers and civil officials, notably that of Jacob Haldeman, U.S. Minister to Stockholm signed March 16, 1861, by Abraham Lincoln. Microfilmed: Roll #4014

MG 2 BUSINESS RECORDS COLLECTION, 1681–1963, 40 cu. ft.
Civil War era business records include those of:
David Bechtel, Bechtelville, Berks Co. (merchant, ledger, 1858–1874)
Berkshire Furnace and Charming Forge (iron, day book, 1855–1872)
Bucks Mills of the May Lumber Company (lumber, ledger, 1845–1869)
Darby Twp Railroad, Delaware Co. (registers, minutes, or ledgers, 1850–1863)
Perry Fargo, Fairview, Erie Co. (hardware merchant; bills and receipts, 1859–1875)
John Leary [?], Womelsdorf, Berks Co. (saddler, ledger, 1860–1867)
Peter Miller, Churchtown, Cumberland Co. (saddler, ledger, 1840–1871)
John Mumper, Carroll Twp., York Co. (farmer, ledger, 1836–1864)
Jacob Schoch & Co., St. Johns near Stouchsburg, Berks Co. (general merchandise ledgers, 1834–1881)
Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company (Weigh Lock at York Furnace, registers of boats), 1858–1870, 2 volumes
Lehigh Valley Railroad (ledgers, 1855–1861)

MG 3 CHURCH AND CEMETERY RECORDS, 1764–1882, 1.5 cu ft.
Five collections of denominational records and minutes documenting church activities during the Civil War:
Old Hill Church, Freedom Township, Adams County: financial account books, 1798–1864,
2 vols. Microfilmed: Roll #2165

_Shoop's Church_, Dauphin County: congregational record, 1830–72, 1 vol. Microfilmed: Roll #4006

_United Presbyterian Church_, Mercersburg, Franklin County: congregational record, 1856–82, 1 vol.

_Lebanon Conference_, East Pennsylvania Synod, Lutheran Church, Lebanon: minutes, 1856–67, 1 vol.

_Concord Congregation of the Pittsburgh Synod and Presbytery of Erie_, Pleasantville, Venango County: session book, 1843–82, 1 vol. Microfilmed: Roll #3486

MG 4 COUNTY RECORDS COLLECTION, 1767–1918, 23.5 cu ft.
Includes a Juniata County Board of Relief minute book, August 13, 1861–June 22, 1865. Lists amounts allowed to applicants for relief by the board. Cover title: “Minutes and Acts of the Board of Relief During the Civil War, 1861–1865.” Microfilmed: Roll #4290

MG 6, DIARIES AND JOURNALE COLLECTION, 1763–1938, 2.5 cu. ft.
Includes the following diaries written during the Civil War era:

**Brubaker, Francis F., Diary.** This covers April 8, 1862 to September 16, 1862, on thirty-eight pages of a 3 ½” X 5 ½” notebook that had also been partly used to enter ledger accounts of items sold or issued to particular members of the 97th PV, the regiment to which Pvt. Brubaker belonged. Brubaker (his middle initial is shown as L in Bates) had been placed in the regimental band in October 1861. The diary consists of a series of descriptions of colorful events, but it is not a daily diary. The evacuation by Union forces of Jacksonville, Florida, on April 8–9, 1862, is described as a scene involving rampant pillaging by the departing Union soldiers. A few civilians with Northern ties were taken away on the evacuating military ships, and others who were not allowed aboard complained that they would be victimized by the returning Confederate regime. The 97th was then moved to Hilton Head, South Carolina. It participated in the battle of Secessionville, in South Carolina, June 16, 1862. Brubaker traveled from Baltimore back to his home in Strasburg Borough (Lancaster County) on September 16, 1862, just as the 97th Regiment had been deployed from Hilton Head to duty stations at several points on the Broad River. It is not clear why Brubaker left the army.

The diary is valuable for its occasional descriptions of details on days when very impressive things happened, although it does not attempt to explain what or why command decisions were made and it is not a daily chronicle of a soldier’s experiences. Microfilmed: Roll #1144

**Darr, Jacob, Diary**, 1864–1865. Private, Co I, 209th PVI, containing scattered entries on army service in the Ninth Army Corps, 1st Brigade, Third Division.

**Egle, William Henry, Journal**, July 14, 1863–July 15, 1865: Daily journal of Egle of Harrisburg, a surgeon in the 47th PM. Includes clipping of poem “The Marching Song of Uncle Sam’s Black Boys.” Journal is in a leather bound notebook, about 4”X 6” in size, written alternately in ink and pencil, and covering the days from July 14, 1863 to July 13, 1865. Egle was an important Pennsylvania historian, and this diary is significant because almost nothing has been written of his military medical experience, and because it comments about the African American soldiers with whom he served. The diary is a rough, personal reminder of events, and includes references to Egle copying pages of a “diary” and sending them home to his wife “Lide” from his camp quarters. It is not clear what this other diary was, but presumably it was being neatly recopied to create some form of more permanent record than the crude little notebook. Each day’s entry in the notebook diary starts with a description of the weather in traditional diary
style. Egle’s 1862 service as an army assistant surgeon, from which he had resigned, is not discussed. The diary opens with his leaving home, probably Harrisburg, on July 14, 1863, to serve in the 47th Regiment of the Militia of 1863, a unit raised on July 9 because of the Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania and commanded by the famous educator James Wickersham. Egle’s comments suggest that he was allowed to write his own ticket and served only because the spirit moved him to do so. With Lee’s Confederate army out of Pennsylvania, Egle simply left the unit and went home. But when the 47th was sent to enforce the draft in Pottsville, Egle rejoined the regiment. The 47th was dissolved on August 14. In August 1864, he went to Camp Nelson, Kentucky, bearing a surgeon’s appointment from the president, to work with “colored regiments” being raised there. He became surgeon of the 116th United States Colored Troops Regiment, and the diary reflects many aspects of black soldiers’ life, although only in the form of very short comments. Little medical information is included, except when Egle complained that the sick call lists were heavy. Once he mentioned that a heavy list occurred because “the mess disrupted” (meaning the food was bad); on another occasion sick call was heavy because of excessive fatigue duty forced on the enlisted men—against which Egle formally protested. After leaving Camp Nelson, Egle became executive medical officer for General William Birney’s division of the 24th Corps (which included African American units) and served in the Petersburg and Appomattox campaigns. He was ordered to Texas with General Jackson’s division (which included the 116th USCT), and sailed with it on a steam transport ship from City Point on May 25, arriving on the Rio Grande on June 25, 1865. He liked the warm Texas weather, although the marching soldiers just coming down from the North found it exhausting. The diary ends on July 13, 1865, for reasons not stated. Biographical information about Egle states he was stationed at Roma, Texas, until December 1865, when he resigned from the service and returned to Harrisburg. After that, he practiced medicine only part-time and began to write his History of Pennsylvania. Microfilmed: Roll # 2231. Also see: MG–44. The entire diary was transcribed and published as “Made Known My Anxiety: The Civil War Diary of Dr. William Henry Egle” in Susquehanna Heritage: A Journal of the Historical Society of Dauphin County, Volume 3, 2005.

Fairchilds, John, Diary, January 20–July 7, 1863. John Fairchilds was a private, Company D, 61st Regiment, PVI. A narration on ten pages of approximately 5” X 8” paper torn from a bound notebook, the diary begins with Burnside’s Mud March and continues through Gettysburg. It was apparently written all at one time because the penmanship does not show signs of interruption nor does it seem to start anew on succeeding days. But the comments are entered according to month and day-of-the month. There is little mention of personal circumstances other than rations being issued, tents pitched, extended marches undertaken, etc. Pvt. Fairchilds’ unit, Co. D of the 61st PV, saw action with the Army of the Potomac throughout the year, but this account is most interesting on the days from late June through to the unit’s appearance on the Gettysburg battlefield on the evening of July 2. Of Gettysburg itself, Fairchilds only states that the 61st was aligned with the 102nd PV and the 43rd New York, on the right of the Union army, and helped prevent the Confederates from turning the flank of Meade’s entire force. The account ends on July 6th with the 61st camped at “Boone Borough” [Boonsboro], Maryland, facing Confederates across a creek. Fairchilds had been a raftsman at Port Jenkins, age twenty-two, when he enlisted at Wilkes Barre, on September 4, 1861. He was mustered out at the end of three years. His photograph is preserved with the diary showing him holding a trombone and wearing a military bandsman’s cap, but his personnel data does not suggest that he was ever assigned as a musician. Also with the diary is a copy of a printed tract in the form of a morale-boosting letter from a fictitious “Little Lizie ,” who was supposed to be only seven years old and hoped that if the soldier to whom she was writing should die he would go to heaven. Only a very close analysis of Fairchilds’ dates and descriptions of military events would establish whether he wrote anything that sheds new light on the present understanding of the 1863 campaign.
Hatton, Thomas, Diary. Sergeant, Co. D, 82nd PVI. The diary covers the period ca. January 1–June 30, 1862, the day before Hatton was mortally wounded at Malvern Hill. This is a 2 ½”x 4” “Daily Memorandum Book for 1862,” published by Francis & Loutrel of New York with a leather cover without a closing flap. A separate page is allowed for each day of the year. Inside the cover is an entry: “Serg’t Thomas L. Hatton, Co., D, 82nd Regt. P.V., Camp on Queen’s Farm near Washington, D. C.” Daily entries through February 21 are in ink, and the remainder written with pencil. The penciled pages are very difficult to read. Entries through March 9 tell of forming the regiment at the Queen’s Farm camp. It had been the 31st Regiment in three months service, but on February 15 Gov. Curtin formally gave the unit its new designation of 82nd R. P. V. Details of constructing squad tents, periods spent in drills at several command levels, target practice, new issues of rifles and uniforms are valuable. There are many accounts of disciplinary infractions, escapes without official leave to Washington, and guard duty assignments. Daily weather is covered and personal letters received and written are mentioned. Details of the regiment’s movements from March to late June are difficult to read. On June 20 Hatton says he was “played out” and had to spend an afternoon in the quartermaster’s department before returning to marching with the troops. Apparently this was an individual experience not shared by the men under him in his squad (but that is not certain). On June 30 the squad had a splendid dinner at a plantation while on provost duty, and then joined the battle lines. Hatton’s last sentence, at the end of June 30, proclaims that the rebels are being whipped very badly. The only other entries in the book are four names with addresses on one of the "miscellaneous" pages in the rear: a Washington doctor, a married woman in Washington, and two soldiers. The Civil War index cards in RG–19.12 show that Hatton was enrolled as a sergeant in Co. D of the 82nd PVR on July 2?, 1861, at Philadelphia, mustered in on July 27, at age 28. He received his wound on July 1, 1862, and he died in Washington D.C. on July 5, 1862.

Hopkins, Daniel S., Reminiscence. February 26, 1864–July 11, 1865, nineteen pages. Daniel S. Hopkins of Hopkins Mills, Greene County, wrote a detailed account of his experience as a member of Co. A, 140th Regt., PVI, 1st Division, 1st Brigade, 2nd Army Corps. This summarizes the military career of Hopkins, who in 1864 joined this regiment that had seen heavy fighting since 1862. The dates of his account virtually correspond with the dates of his enlistment and discharge. Written on nineteen sheets of 10”x 6” lined notebook paper, the piece was clearly written after the war. There is no way to tell exactly how long afterwards, but the collection folder includes a newspaper clipping dated June 26, 1902, quoting General St. Clair Mulholland as saying that the twelve-mile area surrounding Spotsylvania Courthouse had been the scene of the bloodiest fighting in all of human history. Hopkins states he had enlisted with two schoolmates from Hopkins Mills, Greene County. He mentions how each of the two was killed during their tour of duty, but the circumstances of the deaths Hopkins uses do not coincide with facts about the two men in Bates. The regiment fought in the battles of Grant’s drive south in the spring of 1864, including North Anna River, Cold Harbor, Deep Run, Hatches Run, James River, Milfred Bridge, Petersburg, Polapotomy River, Spotsylvania, and the Wilderness. In February 1865, Hopkins was sent to a hospital and the rest of the narration is a chronicle of the various hospital transfers he experienced. But Hopkins does not say how he became ill or was wounded. In February 1865, he had complained repeatedly of the extreme cold, but he never directly associated it with his sickness. When the regiment was mustered out, Hopkins was transferred to another unit for twelve more days and then discharged. The reader is left with the impression that Hopkins had come to glorify the hardships of the war after the conflict was many years in the past. There is no element of the overshadowing sadness that prevails in many writings of the period of 1863 through 1865.
**Hurst, Templeton Brandon, Diary**, May 5, 1864–March 1, 1865, 143 pages. Lieutenant Templeton B. Hurst, (1838–1911), Co H, 7th PVI, presents a vivid description of his ten months incarceration in Confederate prisons with details of daily activities, living quarters, food and clothing prices. Recruited in Cumberland County as a private, in 1861, when the 7th PVI was formed, Hurst rose in rank and finally, in June 1864, was commissioned second lieutenant. On May 3, 1863, while fighting in the Wilderness, 272 members of the regiment were captured, including Hurst. The enlisted-ranked prisoners went to the notorious Andersonville Prison, but the officers were taken first to a prison in Macon, Georgia, and then moved from place to place. Various members of the regiment were released as early as December 11, 1864. This diary is very valuable because it shows how officers who were prisoners were considerably mistreated even though separated from the imprisoned enlisted men. Written in pencil, with extremely small handwriting, the diary appears to be deteriorating because the graphite is wearing off. The notebook has printed headings for the calendar year 1864, with printed page divisions accommodating three calendar days per page. Hurst did not use the printed date designations but inserted his own. Hurst was discharged from the army eleven days after being released from prison.

**Kerr, Jonathan Williams, Diaries**, August 26, 1864–June 13, 1865, two volumes. Depicts army life by J.W. Kerr, York County, who served in the 200th Regt., PVI, attached to the First Brigade, Third Division, 9th Corps, Army of the Potomac. Pvt. Kerr had been a Harrisburg school teacher before he enlisted, so he was an appropriate person to work in the regimental adjutant’s office making book entries, supervising clothing, and doing other administrative work. The 200th PV served from September 3, 1864, to May 30, 1865. The unit was assigned to the Army of the James River in Virginia, until November 1864, when it was transferred to the Army of the Potomac. It saw action on November 19, and then it became involved in the siege of Petersburg from December until that city fell in early April 1865. It then took part in running down remnants of Lee’s army and the surrender at Appomattox, as well as briefly serving with the military occupation forces in Virginia until it was mustered out on May 30.

Kerr’s first diary covers Aug. 26, 1864 to February 17, 1865, and is in a 3 1/3” X 5” leather-bound notebook, on pages with ledger account columns. The writing is very small. The second diary is on thirty-one pages of a 3 3/4” X 6” leather bound, ledger-lined notebook, and covers February 19 through June 13, 1865. The second book is more detailed, although most of the entries simply mention various clerical and administrative duties Kerr handled. The account of the battle of Fort Stedman, March 25, is a high point. Both these diaries have special value to scholars because they show what an adjutant’s clerk was expected to do.

**Koerper, John F., Diaries**, 1862–64, 1871, 4 volumes. Koerper of Harrisburg enlisted in the 127th Regt, PVI for nine months and served his time around the Washington fortifications in 1862–63. There are four small diaries in this collection, only three of which pertain to Civil War years. Only one is by a soldier, bearing the same name as his father, John. John Koerper [Sr.] of 3 Market Square, Harrisburg, was a retail merchant and, until July 9, 1863, operated a sutler’s store at Camp Curtin, apparently a supplement to his regular store operation. John Sr.’s Civil War diary tells about ho-hum civilian life in Harrisburg during 1862–1863. The military diary is a 3 7/8”x 2 ¼” notebook written in pencil by his son John [Jr.] for August 8 through December 1, 1862. Pvt. Koerper is shown in Bates as “John F. Kerper.” He was mustered into the 127th PV, a nine-months’ unit raised in Harrisburg, on August 8, 1862, at age twenty-two. His occupation at enlistment was clerk. He was wounded at Fredericksburg on December 12, 1862, but was not mustered out until the regiment was dismissed on May 29, 1863. Koerper sent this diary to his father in December 1862, as an act of filial devotion, asking that it be recopied if he did not survive the fighting. The diary entries are only very brief notes. The regiment left Camp Curtin on August 9, and after that the diary entries are largely about camp duties in Fairfax County,
Virginia. Most of the entries are from Camp Dauphin, Camp Boas, and Camp Bridge, all in Fairfax County. There are no combat descriptions or comments on how the military system worked.

**Mellinger, Anna, Diary**, January 1864—January 1866, 1 volume. Mellinger was a Mennonite woman living on a farm near Chambersburg, Franklin County. She describes the Confederate invasion and burning of Chambersburg in 1864, and makes other war-related observations.

**Murray, Samuel A., Diary**, August 30, 1861–September 18, 1862, 1 volume. Diary kept by Samuel A. Murray of Philadelphia, a musician in the band of the 28th Regt., PVI, which served in the Shenandoah Valley. The 28th was John White Geary's regiment, which he commanded directly until promoted to brigadier general. Identification with the band of the 28th is obvious from the diary entries that mention names of many other musicians on the band roster that is also listed in Bates, Volume I, page 438. On Sept. 9, 1862, the band was dissolved by general order. Twenty-two of the original twenty-five musicians were discharged, although one "principal musician" was retained. The band, formed in August and September 1861 in Philadelphia, came largely from "Beck's Philadelphia Band" according to Bates, and four musicians were named Beck. Also, two were young Geary boys, ages twelve and sixteen (see RG-19 index cards Series 19.12), presumably John White Geary's sons. The diary tells about interaction among the musicians, about occasions on which they played, and a few other duties they performed. The diary begins on August 30, 1861, when the diarist is mustered in at Philadelphia. Because the final pages have faded entirely, it is difficult to verify the date of the last entry. The microfilm version, filmed many years ago, is slightly more readable than the original. **Microfilmed: Roll #2231.** Also see the diary of Jesse LaBar, another member of this unit’s band, MG-7, #408.

**Personal Accounts, Anonymous**, 1860–1878, 1 volume. Accountant not identified, but appears to have been a son of Benjamin Miller (1771–1824) and his wife Elizabeth (1768–1840) of Donegal Township, Lancaster County.

**Porter, John A., Diary**, January 7, 1863–January 27, 1864, 1 volume. Porter, of Clintonville, Venango County, was a Private, Co F, 102nd PVI, Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac. He was captured on May 4, 1863 and paroled, sent north on May 15 for Camp Parole in Annapolis, Maryland. The diary consists of short, penciled notations entered in a 2 ¾"x 5 ¼" notebook. The notebook has printed calendar dates dividing each page into three sections. It was titled a "Perpetual Diary" and was printed in New York City in 1862. Very interesting is the account of ninety-eight men of the 102nd Volunteers being forced to surrender on May 3, 1863, at Salem Heights, Virginia, Pvt. Porter among them. Bates’ account (which is reflected in the Civil War cards in RG–19.12) is apparently incorrect in showing Porter wounded at Salem Heights on that day. Porter, with the other prisoners, reached Annapolis as a paroled prisoner by May 17, and was returned to the North. He was visiting his Clintonville, Venango County, home while his regiment was fighting at Gettysburg. He again joined up with his unit by the end of the year; it is not clear whether this violated the parole rules (rules for prisoner exchange). The Civil War card files of RG–19 show that he re-enlisted on March 18, 1864. He fought in the battle of the Wilderness and was wounded there on May 5. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in October 1864, but was not mustered out at that rank. Instead, he was promoted to first sergeant in November 1864. Does this mean he declined the commission and opted for the non-commissioned rating instead? Another peculiarity of his personnel data is that no discharge has been recorded.

**Schroff, Abraham, Diary**, April 18–July 27, 1861, 1 volume. Description of the formation of the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment (First Defenders) at Bethlehem, and its subsequent service until
mustered out. Written by Pvt. Abraham Schroff in ink in a hard-covered, bound notebook measuring 6 5/8” x 7 ½.” Inserted within are newspaper clippings for (1) a poem, “Our Flag,” (2) a poem, “The Volunteer’s Mother,” and (3) an account of the raising of the regiment published in the July 25 edition of an unidentified newspaper.

Snyder, John W., Diary, 1863–1864, 1 volume, photocopy. A private in Co F, 67th Regt. PVI, Snyder was taken prisoner at Winchester, Virginia, March 15, 1863, and paroled July 18, 1863, discharged March 1865 on surgeon’s certificate of disability. There is a biographical sketch of John Snyder in the flyleaf, and the major part of the diary describes various health problems both in camp and in the hospital during 1864.

Squires, A. N., Diaries, 1864–1896, 5 volumes. In the 1864 diary, Squires, a citizen, lived in Pompey, New York, and writes about his personal life, including an account of working on the railroad in Tennessee during the summer.

Wallace, Steven A., Diary, September 18, 1862–July 13, 1863, 1 volume. Wallace, a private in Co G, 153rd Regt., PVI, served with the Army of the Potomac and was at Gettysburg. The diary covers September 18, 1862 through July 24, 1863, the period of active service of a nine-months’ regiment, the 153rd PV, in which Pvt. Wallace served. He was recruited in Williamsburg, Northampton County, and seems to have been an unsophisticated country youth with strong religious leanings. The diary was written on about one hundred pages of a lined notebook measuring 3 1/2” x 6.” The inside of the front cover has a note telling how it was purchased for 15 cents, in 1903, and that it made a good companion to the diary of the regimental chaplain, Rev. Phillip Melick, who had included references to Pvt. Wallace in his writing. The 153rd was gradually introduced to combat operations. Used to defend Washington until December 1863, it marched to Fredericksburg but was not engaged in the battle there. It was sent to Stafford Court House in Virginia early in 1863 and experienced Burnside’s Mud March. It was engaged in combat at the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and participated in the pursuit of Lee’s forces after Gettysburg. The diary is valuable because Wallace was not afraid to express personal opinions and because he observed and recorded many minor incidents of camp life. His descriptions of experiences in battle and army movements are not in much depth and add little to what is already known about the military events he witnessed. Microfilmed: Roll #4028

Weaver, Josiah B., Diary, January 1–Dec 31, 1863, 1 volume. A Millersburg area schoolteacher, his diary mentions teaching religion and daily weather conditions.

Went, R., Diary, New York, New York, 1863, 1 volume and typed transcripts. Records his trip by train to a convention held in a church temple in Philadelphia. On his return trip he visits Harrisburg and the coal regions. His observations include a coal mine and the Mauch Chunk inclined plane railway. He also records news such as “Rebels were marching on Harrisburg.”

White, Henry H., Diary, 1863–1865, 1882, 2 volumes. White, from Mountrock (Mt.Rock), Cumberland County, served as a private, Co F, 162nd Regt. (17th Cavalry). The diary details his war experience between 1863 and 1865 and adds notes for the period April 18–July 12, 1882 as a civilian. The 1863 item is a “Pocket Diary for 1863,” published “for the trade.” No printer or place of origin mentioned. Pages are 4 3/4”x 2 3/4,” with three daily spaces on each page. Thus, there should be 122 pages with calendar dates and there are six memorandum pages at the end of the book. It is leather bound with an inserting flap for closing. All writing is in ink. White served from September 15, 1862 until mustered out on June 16, 1865. He wrote continually to his wife and seems to have had large numbers of other relatives with whom he corresponded. He was very religious, beginning his 1863 entries with a resolve to read the entire Bible plus the “German
Testament.” On August 15 he comments that he finished the task and was starting to read the Old Testament again. Also, he listens to a large number of preachers, on Sundays and other days as well. His experiences in January 1863 involve a lot of hospital attendance, apparently because many fellow soldiers are very sick; there are several references to deaths. Although daily entries are necessarily very short, there is a lot of description of marching distances and directions. As Bates’ short essay in his History of the Volunteers about the regiment shows, it was campaigning heavily from June through the fall of 1863. At Gettysburg it was part of Buford’s initial stand against the gathering Confederate forces on the first day. But White does not recount combat operations in detail.

The 1865 diary is much easier to read. It is a Daily Pocket Remembrancer for 1865 (no printer is mentioned) of the same 2¼” x 4 ¾” size, leather bound with flap insert style, but there are only two days on each page. Thus, it is thicker than the 1863 diary book. On a blank page inside the front cover is a statement asking any soldier who might find the diary to return it to Fanny White of Mt. Rock, Cumberland County. The January 1, 1865 entry is a prayer thanking the Almighty for sparing his life so far and asking to renew his covenant with God. From that date to mid-February the unit is in camp tents under very cold conditions, White recording that some soldiers froze to death. He was much occupied in hearing preachers and attending religious meetings, and he notes several books he was reading: Xerxes, Annals of the American Revolution, and Stone Kingdom. Once the regiment moves out it is part of a large cavalry force under General Sheridan that raids around Petersburg and Richmond. It was part of the force that cornered Lee’s army at Appomattox. The last entry is June 16, 1865, the day White was mustered out.

Immediately following are four pages on which White penciled data about his wheat crop during the spring and summer of 1882. In the memo pages at the rear is an itemization of clothes he had been issued which he heads as received in 1863, yet in the first entry corrects this to 1864.

Wolff, Charles M., Diary, daily diary ca. January 1, 1865–December 31, 1865, one volume. This is a badly damaged diary of a newspaper printer, possibly owner and/or editor, in Tremont, Schuylkill County. It largely records the number of hours he spent composing every day. Also it often mentions time spent proof reading, running the press, and setting type. It seems to mention typography details, as well. It is a pocket diary with three days’ entries on each page. As the binding is shattered, probably some pages are missing. The Sunday April 16 entry comments on sermons dedicated to Lincoln’s death. The name Charles M. Wolff was found on two receipts folded inside the pocket diary, both for money paid to Melinda Fraser. One receipt was executed in 1900. Schuylkill County histories mention two weekly newspapers in Tremont in the late nineteenth century, The West Schuylkill Press and The Tremont News. Wolff’s name is not associated with either one. A Charles Wolf appears in the 1870 U.S. Census for Tremont.

MG 7, MILITARY MANUSCRIPTS COLLECTION, 1758–1931, 5.0 cu. ft.
Civil War era materials include:
Item #64: Constitution of the Logan Guards, of Lewistown, names of members, lists of persons detailed for guard duty, attendance roll, 1858–1861, 1 volume. See Item #66, below.
Item #66: Telegram from Eli Slifer to Logan Guards, 16 April 1861 summoning them, 1 item (Also see: State Museum—Military Section, Flags and Drums). The Logan Guards were the first of five troops known as the “First Defenders” who rushed to defend Washington, D.C., in April 1861. The flag, drum, constitution, and telegram from Slifer were donated to the Museum together as a unit.
Item #67: Abstracts of telegrams received and sent through the government telegraph office during the day of 19 April 1861, 4 pages.
Item #68: Instructions to Pickets from Headquarters of the Pa. Reserve Brigade at Camp Tenally, Maryland, 11 August 1861 from General McCall, 1 item.
Item #69: Wheler Collection (Microfilmed: Roll #: 2231):
Letters from H(arr)ey A. Wheler and W(ill)iam M(ills) Wheler to their sister Agnes M. Wheler in Newville, Cumberland County:

- August 30, Camp near Fort Marcy (H. A.), 1 item.
- March 11, Camp near Falmouth, Virginia (H. A.), 1 item.
- March 9, 1862, Potomac Creek (W. M.), 1 item.
- July 17, 1865, Florence, South Carolina (H. A.), 1 item, with 2 envelopes.

**Item #70:** Published volume of letters from James Graham and Henry Smith to members of their family titled *Aunt and the Soldier Boys from Cross Creek Village, Pennsylvania, 1856–1866* by Colonel William Bartlett, 1965, 1 volume.

**Item #71:** Letter from Vining B. Baldwin, Company C, 72nd PV, 24 January 1862 (also known as Baxter’s Fire Zouaves), to his sister with one photograph of Baldwin with signature, 2 items.

**Item #72:** Letter from James O’Donnell of Co. D of the 46th PV to his wife Maria in Harrisburg, from Camp Hancock 14 January 1862, 1 letter, 3 envelopes. Written on colorful pro-union stationary. (29.6.80)

**Item #73:** Letter, Edward Pope, Company G, 5th PRVC, Washington D.C. to his brother David and sister Phebe 9 February 1862, 1 item.

**Item #74:** Letter from W.M.R. to “My Dear Sallie,” Navy Yard, Boston, 23 March 1862, 1 item.

**Item #75:** Letter from L.M. Dart to “Dear Mother,” 31 March 1862, 1 item.

**Item #76:** Letter from Colonel Guss, 97th Regt., Fernandina City, Amelia Island, Florida to “Mr. Editor” 10 March 1862 signed by G.E. Wright, 2 ½ items.

**Item #77:** Obourn Collection:
- Letter, Samuel S. Obourn to Mother from Fort Pickering, 24 July 1862, 1 item.
- Letter, Samuel Obourn to Cousin and Brother from Fort Pickering, Memphis, Tennessee, 27 January 1863, 1 item.
- Letter, Samuel Obourn to Brother from Pagosa Hospital, 31 March 1864, 1 item.
- Letter, Samuel Obourn to Brother from Small Pox Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, 6 August 1864, 1 item.
- Letter from Samuel Obourn to Mother from Small Pox Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, 11 August 1864, 1 item.
- Letter, Samuel Obourn to Mother from New Orleans, 18 February 1865, 1 item.
- Letter, Samuel Obourn to Mother from Camp on Dauphine Island, 11 March 1865, 1 item.
- Letter, Samuel Obourn to Mother from camp on Dauphine Island, Mobile Bay, 17 March 1865, 1 item.

Letter, Samuel Obourn to Brother from Pittsburgh, May 186? (paper missing), 1 item.
Receipt for consumption by Samuel Obourn, undated, 1 item.
Letter from Jacob Obourne to Mother from Camp of the 105th near South side Railroad, undated, 1 item.
Letter from Florinda and Samuel L. Briggs to Mother from Marine [?], 15 October 1865 about Samey’s effects (and pension), 1 item.

**Item #78: Letter from David [Langly?] to Brother Jacob from Nashville Barracks, 28 March 1862, 1 item.**

**Item #79: Printed circular, Adjutant General’s Department, Penna. Militia, Harrisburg, 5 April 1862 regarding completing rolls of Officers & Men for each company, 1 item.**

**Item #80: Special Orders #121, Headquarters, McCall’s Division near Falmouth, Virginia, 25 May 1862 appointing Board of Inquiry for Colonel Elisha B. Harvey, 1 item.**

**Item #81: Letter from Smith to friend Black from Camp Curtin, 17 August 1862, 1 item.**

**Item #82: Letter, unfinished, from unidentified soldier to “Kind Jennie” from “Sulpher Springs, Va.,” 18 August 1862. Note indicates the letter was picked up on battlefield by W. D. Blackburn, undated, 2 items.**

**Item #83: Letter from A. S. Lamm, originally from Watsontown, to “Esteemed Friend” from Camp near Fairfax Seminary; 8 September 1862, 131st Regt., company B, 1 item.**

**Item #84: Letter from Jno. S. Witmer, Paradise, to Grandfather, 29 September 1862, about militia service near Hagerstown and seeing the Antietam battlefield, 6 pages.**

**Item #85: Nathaniel Dunn Papers (Microfilmed: Roll #2231):**
Letter from Nathaniel Dunn, Fort Monroe, Va., to Brother, 4 May 1862, 1 item.
Sketch of the Camp of the 173rd PV near Norfolk by Isaac Houseman, undated, 1 item.
Grant Edition of the *Vicksburg Daily Citizen*, 2 July 1863 (on wallpaper), 1 item.

**Item #86: Franklin Klees Collection:**

**Item #87: General Orders No 3, Headquarters, 1st Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, 5 January 1863. “Requesting Lists of Regiments and Types of Arms and Equipment Needed,” 1 item.**

**Item #88: Letter from Charles Betts, Captain, Anderson Troop, at Camp Garesché near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, to Colonel William Palmer, Headquarters, 2 March 1862, 1 item.**

**Item #90: Letter from [??] Hougham, Battery A, 1st PAART at Pottsville, Pa., to Dear Brother (David Hougham, Knox Corners, New York) 4 August 1863 about his regiment’s trip from Washington to Pottsville and his assignment, 1 item. Microfilmed: Roll #2231**

**Item #91: Letter from Hiram Miller, Captain, Company E, 167th PDM at Reading, Pa., to the Honorable S.P. Chase, Treasurer, 20 August 1863, returning pay due Isaac Beidler which he avers is not correct, 1 item.**

**Item #92: Letter from Edmund Smith, Secretary, Board of Directors, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, to John Scott Esq., Huntingdon, Pa., 3 September 1863 is a resolution of thanks to Captain Wallace and men for protecting the railroad near Mount Union, 1 item.**

**Item #93: Thomas Fischer Collection 1863–1930, 10 items, Civil War materials include:**
Letter from Simeon Johnston, Company B, 14th PCAV at Harpers Ferry to Thomas Fischer, 2 May 1863, 1 item.
Passes, 19 March 1863

Envelope addressed to Miss Phoebe Fisher, East Brook, Lawrence County, postmarked Old Point 55
Comfort, 24 March 186?, 1 item.
Photograph of Thomas Fisher, Company H, 15th NGP (New Castle, Pa.) undated, 1 item.
Newspaper clippings, one a death notice for Thomas Fisher, New Castle, undated
**Item #94:** *Thomas M. Vincent Communications* as Assistant Adjutant General, War
Department, Washington, D.C.:
Circular Letter to the Governor of Pennsylvania, 30 May 1864, regarding officers’ conduct for
mustering out of volunteers, 1 item.
Telegram to all commanding generals of armies and departments concerning improper mustering
out of veteran volunteers, 4 June 1864, 1 item.
Letter to Lieutenant Colonel J.V. Bomford concerning mustering out of Pennsylvania Reserves,
10 June 1864, 1 item.
**Item #95:** *Letter from John Sowers* to “Dear Father” in the field near Marietta, Georgia, 15 June
1864. Also paper referring to his being wounded at Pine Knob and death at Nashville, July 1864,
2 items.
**Item #96:** *Written order not to burn Rev. Joseph Kennedy’s* house in Chambersburg by
Brigadier General McCausland, 29 June 1864, 1 item.
**Item #97:** *Letter from B. C. Ammon*, Headquarters, 2nd Corps, to Dr. Levi Rooks, 6 August
1864, 1 item.
**Item #98:** *General Orders No 38*, Headquarters, Army of Northern Virginia, 4 May 1864 R.E.
Lee, Genl. to Comdg. Officer, Pegram’s Brigade, 1 item; and Outpost Report by A. Smith to
Colonel Hoffman 4th PM, undated, concerning enemy movements, 1 item.
**Item #99:** *Letter and envelope from G. Rose*, U.S. General Hospital at York, Pa., to sister Mary
N. Rose, 28 August 1864, 2 items.
**Item #100:** *Letter from R. Hamil*, 50th Independent Infantry Veterans at Little Rock, Arkansas to
“Dear Bro.” 7 November 1864 (in code or shorthand), 1 item.
**Item #101:** *John N. Braddock Collection:*
Letter from Braddock, 22nd PCAV at Green Springs, Western Virginia to Elias Hares, 10
June 1864, mentions battles of Woodstock and New Market, 1 item.
Discharge Certificate of Braddock as Sergeant, Company G, 3rd Provisional PCAV at
Cumberland, Maryland, 24 October 1865, 1 item.
Pension Certificate for Braddock, 3 October 1888, 1 item.
Correspondence from James Braddock asking for Enlistment and Discharge papers for his father
John, 19 February 1912 with receipt of service in the 12th (3 months) Company
B and Company F, 22nd PCAV, 4 items.
**Item #102:** *Letter from I. Elden*, Meade Station, City Point Railroad to “Dear Brother William”
12 March 1865, 1 item.
**Item #103:** *Letter from D. Blackburn and R. L. Hamill*, PRVC, at Camp Reynolds, Pa., to
Governor Curtin, 21 June 1865 about discharge, 1 item.
**Item #104:** *Letter from W. H. Spera*, Council Bluffs, Iowa, “My Dear Old Boy Fred”
(Robertson) at Marietta, Lancaster County, 16 March 1908 and news clipping about Battle of
Cedar Creek, 2 items.
**Item #105:** *Letter from W. H. Spera* to “My Dear Fred,” 12 February 1897 containing certificate
showing Robertson’s involvement with Sheridan’s Escort before the Battle of Cedar Creek, 3
pages.
**Item #106:** *Letter from W. H. Spera* to “My Dear Old Boy Fred” at Marietta, Lancaster County,
16 March 1908 and envelope, 2 items.
**Item #107:** *Letter from E. H. Pinney*, Kinoza Lake, New York, to Howard A. Pinney, Sheffield,
Pa., 19 June 1912, reference to Battle of Bentonville, 3 pages.
**Item #108:** *Letter from B. Rohrer*, Camp Pierpont, Va., to his brother, 31 January 1862, 1 item.
Item #109: Discharge of Robert Agey, Corporal, Company K, 2nd Heavy Artillery, 29 January 1866, 1 item.

Item #110: Discharge of Chas. E. Amidon, Corporal, Captain J.H. Smith’s Co. 34th PVM, 10 August 1863 and photograph, 2 items.

Item #111: Discharge of Horace Bennett, Private, Co. F, 30th Wisconsin Volunteers, 20 September 1865, 1 item.

Item #112: Discharge of Julius Brautigam, Private, Co. F, 79th PVV, 12 July 1865, 1 item.

Item #113: Discharge of Alonzo Brown, Private, Company E, Purnell’s Legion, Maryland Volunteers, 5 September 1864, 1 item.

Item #114: Furlough for Wilson Burnell, Corporal, Captain W.D. Duddy’s Company, 190th PVI, 10 April 1865, 1 item.

Item #115: Discharge of George W. Charters, Private, Company I, 186th PV, 15 August 1864 and photograph, 2 items.

Item #116: Discharge of Joseph W. Christy, Private, Company K, 8th PRVC, 24 May 1864, 1 item.

Item #117: Discharge of Henry G. Cooper, Corporal, Company F, 9th PCAV, SCD, 16 March 1863, 1 item.

Item #118: Commission of John Croll, 1st Lieutenant, Company B, 87th PV, 9 September 1861, 1 item.

Item #119: Washington Denny Collection:
Draft Notice for Denny, 2 June 1864, 1 item.
Certificate of non-liability (paid $300) 22 June 1864, 1 item.
Receipt for $300 commutation, 22 June 1864, 1 item.
Confederate money $500 bill (reproduction), 1 item.

Item #120: Franklin Donehower Collection:
Discharge as Private, Company D, 28th PVM, 28 July 1863, 1 item.
Discharge as Private, Company F, 195th PV (100 days), 4 September 1864, 1 item.
Discharge as Private, Company A, 195th PV, 21 June 1865, 1 item.
Commemorative Roll of 195th PV, undated, 1 item.

Item #121: Discharge of Lieutenant Fisher, 9th PCAV, 22 May 1862, 1 item.

Item #122: Draft Notice for William Floyd, Carlisle, Pa., 22 August 1863, 1 item.

Item #123: Discharge of Daniel Gross, Private, Company B, 99th PVV, 1 July 1865, 1 item.

Item #124: John Holz Collection:
Passport (in German) 26 May 1853, 1 item.
Discharge as Private, Company A, 74th PV 16 September 1864, 1 item.
Receipt for Discharge to be used in claim against U.S., 21 August 1866, 1 item.
Marriage Certificate for Holz and Friederica Weingartner, 2 April 1866, 1 item.
Commemorative Roster, 74th PV, undated, 1 item.

Item #125: Certificate of enrollment for Marion A. Heefner, Private, Company E, 158th PV (9 months) 23 September 1897, 1 item.

Item #126: Commission for Henry E. Hine, 2nd Lieutenant, Company I, 39th PM, 4 July 1863, 1 item.

Item #127: Bounty Certificate for $300 for George W. Keagle, Tioga County, 1 October 1864, 1 item.

Item #128: Anthony W. Klunk Collection:
Discharge, Private, Company F, 16th PV (3 months) 27 July 1861, 1 item.
Discharge, Corporal, Company G, 165th PDM (9 months) 28 July 1863, 1 item.
Discharge, Private, Company C, 202nd PV, 3 August 1865, 1 item.

Item #129: Discharge of David B. Lamberson, Sergeant, Company I, 149th PV, 24 June 1865 and copy, 2 items.
**Item #130: Discharge of Job H. Lateer**, Private, Company G, Heavy Artillery, 4 June 1865, 1 item.

**Item #131: Certificate of Service for George W. Leonard**, Company A, 1st Battalion, PVI, undated, 1 item.


**Item #133: Discharge of David McKeen**, Private, Company D, 7th PCAV Veteran Volunteers, 23 August 1865, 1 item.

**Item #134: Appointment of Jesse Miller** as Sergeant, Company F, 138th PV, 5 June 1865, 1 item; and discharge of Jesse Miller, Sergeant, Company F, 138th PV, 23 June 1865, 1 item.

**Item #135: Memorial, Lemuel L. Penn**, Private, Company C, 102nd PV, 1861–1864, 1 item.

**Item #136: Discharge of Thomas A. Murray**, Captain, 116th PV, 27 January 1863, copy dated 18 December 1890, 1 item.

**Item #137: William Pick Collection:**

Includes discharge documents for the following individuals:
- William Anderson, Company H, 58th PV, 18 September 1863.
- William C. Davidson, Company C, 101st PV, 1 March 1863.
- Charles A. Geissenhaimer, Company A, 101st PV, 26 March 1863.
- John B. Helm, Company G, 101st PV, 8 March 1863.
- Lewis Hughes, Company A, 101st PV, 23 September 1863.
- Robert M. Hunter, Company F, 103rd PV, 3 October 1863.
- James Johnson, Company C, 58th PV, 20 April 1863.
- David Johnston, Company F, 103rd PV, 25 November 1863.
- Benjamin F. Jones, Company D, 85th PV, 16 September 1863.
- Jacob H. Longenecker, 101st PV, 30 April 1863.
- William Miller, Company H, 58th PV, 29 February 1863.
- David M. Ramsey, Company F, 101st PV, 12 February 1863.
- James Simmers, Company D, 103rd PV, 12 October 1863.
- George S. Talbut, Company E, 58th PV, 22 January 1864.
- Joseph F. Warrick, Company F, 101st PV, 1 March 1863.
- Thaddeus Weltz, Company K, 101st PV, 13 April 1863.

And Receipts of Pay for:
- Fred’k G. Coyte, Private, Company E, 6th New Jersey Volunteers, 30 January 1864.
- David Johnston, Private, Company F, 103rd PV, 23 December 1863.

**Item #138: Henry Pleasants Collection:**

Commission as 2nd Lieutenant, Tower Guards, 1st Brigade, 6th Division, Uniformed Militia, 19 April 1861, 1 item.

Certificate of promotion to Lieutenant Colonel, 48th PV, 1 January 1863, 1 item.

General Orders, No 7, Lexington, Kentucky, Office of Post Commandant (Pleasants) for July 4th celebration, 3 July 1863, 1 item.

General Orders, No 32, Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, 3 August 1864 recognizing Pleasants and men of the 48th PV for excavation of the tunnel at Petersburg, 1 item.

State Commission, Colonel of the 48th PV, 6 October 1864, 1 item.

Discharge, Lieutenant Colonel, 48th PV, 18 December 1864, 1 item.

Federal Appointment, Brevet Colonel of Volunteers, 2 December 1864, 1 item.

Appointment as Brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers, Edwin Stanton, War Department,
8 August 1865, 1 item.
Notification of delivery of Commission as Brevet Brigadier General, U.S. Volunteers by War
Department, 8 May 1866, 1 item.
Delivery Envelope, Adams Express Company, from Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina, from Captain
H. Pleasants to Dr. H. Pleasants, Philadelphia, with seal, 1 item.
Also see: The State Museum—Military History Section, regarding Pleasants’ sword.
Item #139: John Reed Collection includes the following Civil War related items:
Discharge, Private, Company F, 72nd PV, 4 February 1863, 1 item.
Discharge, Sergeant, Company B, 20th PM, 1 August 1863, 1 item.
Appointment, Second Lieutenant, 26 USCT, 7 March 1864, 1 item.
Appointment, First Lieutenant, 26th USCT, 30 May 1865, 1 item.
Appointment, First Lieutenant, 82nd USCT, 21 September 1865, 1 item.
Discharge as First Lieutenant, 26th USCT, 28 August 1865, 1 item.
News clipping of Reed’s death, 1915, 1 item.
Item #140: Discharge of William Price, Musician, Company K, 27th PM, 1 August 1863, 1 item.
Item #141: Enlistment Oath of Thomas Richardson, 28 September 1861, 1 item.
Item #142: Emanuel D. Roath Collection:
Commission as Brevet Major, 20 September 1866, 1 item.
Commission as Brevet Lt. Colonel, 107th PV, 9 April 1867, 1 item.
Commission as Brevet Colonel, 107th PV, 9 April 1867, 1 item.
Letter to Paymaster General from Roath, Annapolis, Maryland, Captain, Company E, 107th PV,
28 February 1865, 1 item.
Muster-out Roll of Company E, 107th PV, 31 December 1864, 1 item.
Leave of Absence for 30 days for paroled prisoners of war for Capt. Roath, 26 February 1865,
1 item.
Letters from A. Duryéé, late Brigadier General of Volunteers, New York to Roath, 13 April 1866
(two letters, with envelope), 3 items.
Letters from T.F. McCoy, late Colonel, 107th PV, Lewistown, to Roath, 1, May 1866
(two letters, with envelope), 3 items.
Certificate of Service for Roath, Company E, 107th PV, 5 March 1862–5 March 1865,
20 August 1889, 1 item.
Notification of allowance due Roath by Treasury Dept., 10 May 1897, 1 item.
Notification of check paying the allowance, 13 May 1897, 1 item.
Book of Psalms, undated, 1 item.
Drawing of Monument for 107th Regt., PV, 1st Brigade, Second Division, First Army Corps,
no location given, undated, 1 item.
Artifacts associated with Roath are housed at The State Museum, Acc. #41.24.1-32.
Item #143: David Shields Collection:
Commission of Shields as 2nd Lieutenant, Company F, 63rd PV, 5 November 1862, 1 item.
Muster-In Roll as 2nd Lieutenant from Sergeant, 63rd PV, 13 January 1863, 1 item.
Discharge as Sergeant, Company F, 63rd PV, 13 January 1863, 1 item.
Rules for payment of horses and equipage lost in service, 16 May 1863, 1 item.
Leave of Absence for 10 days, 27 May 1863, 1 item.
Commission as Captain, Company F, 107th PV, 9 May 1864, 1 item.
Instructions for reporting disability absence, 30 April 1864, 1 item.
Telegram extending leave, 7 May 1864, 1 item.
Commission, First Lieutenant, Co. G, 28th PV, 14 November 1861, 1 item.
W. C. Shields in account with grandmother, August 1855–March 1856, 1 item.
Item #144: William Smith Collection:
Affidavit of election, Company K, 190th PV, 1 November 1864, 1 item
Discharge, Company F, 12th PRVC, 4 January 1864, 1 item
Discharge, Company K, 190th PVV, 28 June 1865, 1 item
Certificate of Service as Musician, Company F, 12th PRVC, 1 February 1883, 1 item
Certificate of Service as Musician, Company K, 190th PVV, 2 July 1890, 1 item
Pension Certificate for Anna E. Smith, Smith’s widow, 22 March 1920, 1 item
Two slips showing renewal of pension in 1920 and 1928, 2 items.
(Smith’s flute and fife are part of the State Museum Military Collections, 61.86.1 and 61.86.2, respectively)

**Item #145: John W. Snively Collection:**
Discharge as Private, Company L, 9th PAVC, 29 May 1865, 1 item
Certificate of Service as Private, Company H, 127th PV, 15 August 1902, 1 item
Certificate of Service for Snively, Private, Captain Edward Sanno’s Independent Company, PAVC, 15 August 1902, 1 item.

**Item #146: John N. Socks Collection:**
Discharge as private from Lieutenant C.H. [Falweiler’s?] Company of 100-day volunteers, 30 Nov. 1864, 1 item
Discharge, private, Company B, 21st PAVC, 8 July 1865, 1 item

**Item #147: Commission of George W. Spearman** as Captain, Company L, 13th PAVC, 117th PV, 5 January 1863, 1 item.

**Item #148: John S. Stevenson Collection:**
Commission as Captain, Battery A, 1st Battalion Pa. Marine Fortification Artillery, 20 January 1862, 1 item
Commission as Major, 3rd PAART, 27 April 1863, 1 item
Special Orders #86, Fortress Monroe, 14 October 1863, 1 item
Discharge, Major, 3rd PAART, 9 November 1865, 1 item

**Item #149: William M. Stevenson Collection:**
Discharge, Private, Company B, 7th PAVC, 31 October 1864, 1 item
Certificate of Service as Private, Company B, 13th PRVC, 42nd PV, 7 November 1889, 1 item
List of Battles and skirmishes as member of 7th PVAC, 20 August 1891 and envelope, 2 items
Certificate of service as Private, Company B, 42nd PV, 30 June 1910, 1 item.

**Item #150: Stoystown, Somerset County,** Enlistment Certificates, 7 September 1864 for the following individuals: John Baker, David Crichfield, Henry Deatz, William F. Fox, Ephraim Pugh, Joseph Hunter, Oliver Knepper, Henry Koontz, William H. Peterson, Daniel Queer, Charles F. Reamer, and George Sknopnull.

**Item #151: Discharge of Hiram Thomas,** Private, Company C, 7th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, 19 January 1864, 1 item.

**Item #152: Commission of William Weaver,** 2nd Lieutenant, Company D, 129th PV, 17 February 1863, 1 item.

**Item #153: Henry Wicker Collection:**
Reise-Pass (in German), 10 April 1858, 1 item.
Appointment as Corporal, Company D, 100th New York Infantry Volunteers, 21 November 1864, 1 item.
Envelope for use as elector from New York, near Richmond, Co. D, 100th NYI, 21 October 1864, 1 item.
GAR Post #50, Department of Pennsylvania, Notice of Death of Henry Wicker, 2 January 1916, Titusville, 1 item.
Document (German) from German Consulate in Pittsburgh, 14 July 1875, 1 item.
Marriage Certificate of Wicker and Anna Goehrings, 28 November 1872, 1 item.
*Taufschein,* 22 July 1876, for Conrad Benjamin (German), 1 item.
*Taufschein,* undated (in German), 1 item.
Confirmation Certificate for Conrad Benjamin, 25?, 1890 (in German), 1 item.
Letter from Wicker to Second Auditor of U.S., requesting return of discharge, 19 September 1892, 1 item.
Notice of certificate granting pension to Wicker, 8 January 1895, 1 item.
Certificate of Pension to Anna Wicker, 15 June 1916, 1 item.
**Item #154: Mark Richards Collection of Walter S. Williams Material** (also see: MG–218):
Appointment of Williams as Sergeant, Company F, 11th PV, 14 June 1864, 1 item.
Appointment of Edward C. Trowert, Sergeant, Company C, 82nd PV, 1 January 1865, 1 item.
Pass for Williams to Washington, 15 June 1865, 1 item.
Discharge of Edward C. Trowert, Sergeant, Company C, 82nd PV, 20 July 1865, 1 item.
Note from I. Uncapher, Late Adjutant, 11th PV to Williams, Greensburg, 2 July 1866, 1 item.
Letter from M.S. Quay, St Lucie, Florida to W.H. Richards, New Kensington, 15 November 1900, 1 item.
Letter from George S. Tener, Pittsburgh, to Mark Richards, Canonsburg, 6 June 1910, 1 item.
News clipping about the 11th PV at Manassas, undated, 1 item.
Poem dedicated to the 88th PV, by W. L. Street, undated, 1 item.
**Item #155: Order Book, 5th PRVC, 4 August 1861–9 April 1864, 1 volume.**
**Item #156: Morning Reports, Company G, 6th PCAV, 1861–1862, 1 volume.**
**Item #157: Record Book of Captain John H. Stewart, Company C, 12th PV “Fireman’s Legion,” Pittsburgh, 1861; other entries both military and civilian to 1868, 1 volume; and photograph of Margaret Stewart Gray, 1 item.**
**Item #158: Muster Roll (part), Company K, 27th PV, May 1862, 1 item.**
**Item #159: Pass, Williamsport Maryland, 1 August 1862 allowing four people “across the river” by Major Jno. Scott, 29th PV, 1 item.**
**Item #160: Abstract of Materials (cartridges & caps), Company B, 76th PV, third quarter 1864, 1 item.**
**Item #161: Vouchers for the 77th PV, 7 December 1861:**
Frederick S. Stumbaugh, Colonel, 1 item.
Peter B. Housum Lieutenant Colonel, 1 item.
Samuel T. Davis, Adjutant, 1 item.
Jacob E. Cassel, Regt. Quarter Master, 1 item.
Franklin Irish, Surgeon, 1 item.
Thomas Potter, Assistant Surgeon, 1 item.
John M. Thomas, Chaplain, 1 item.
**Item #162: Muster-out Roll, Field and Staff, 78th PV at Kittanning, Pa., 4 November 1864 (very poor condition), 1 item.**
**Item #163: Muster-in Roll for Captain John S. McBride’s Company, 79th PV, 26 September 1861 (poor condition), 1 item.**
**Item #164: Clothing Statements for part of 8th PCAV, undated, 2 items.**
**Item #165: Muster Rolls, Co D, 107th PV:**
April to June 1863, 1 item.
December 1863–29 February 1864, 1 item.
29 February–30 April 1864, 1 item.
31 October–31 December 1864, 1 item.
28 February–30 April 1865, 1 item.
30 April–30 June 1865, 1 item.
**Item #166: Muster Roll, Company D, 107th PV, 31 December 1864–28 February 1865, 1 item; and muster-out roll, Company D, 107th PV, 13 July 1865, 1 item.**
**Item #167: Monthly Return of Company D, 107th PV for CCG&E, June 1863, 1 item, and**
Return of Men, Company D, 107th PVV, November 1864, 1 item.


Item #169: Clothing Book, Company B, 127th PV, 1861–1863, 1 volume.


Item #172: Morning Reports, Company K, 127th PV, 1862–1863, 1 volume.

Item #173: Miscellaneous Documents of the 136th PV, 1863, January–March, 8 items.

Item #174: Monthly Return of CCG&E, Company A, 148th PV, January 1864, 1 item.

Item #175: Tally paper for election, Northumberland County, Company B, 148th PV, 11 October 1864, 1 item; and Poll Book, names of electors, Company B, 148th PV, October 1864, 1 item.

Item #176: List of Officers and Men, Company D, 194th PV, mustered into U.S. Service at Harrisburg, 18 July 1864, printed and illustrated, 1 item.

Item #177: Clothing Account, Company C, 198th PV, 1864–1865, 1 page.

Item #178: Clothing Accounts of Company F, 211th PV, 1864–1865.

Item #179: Hospital records for Company F, 211th PV, 1864–1865, 14 items.

Item #180: Muster Rolls of Company F, 211th PV, July 1864–April 1865, 6 items.

Item #181: Ordnance Invoices, Returns and other papers of Company F, 211th PV, 1864–1865, 30 items.

Item #182: Transportation Records, Company F, 211th PV, 1865, 6 items.

Item #183: Pay Receipts for individual soldiers, Company F, 211th PV, March 1865, 7 items.

Item #184: Miscellaneous Records, Company F, 211th PV, 1864–1865, 9 items.


Item #186: Record Book of the Division Medical Director, McCall’s Division PRVC, January–July 1862, 1 volume.

Item #187: Record Book of the Brigade Surgeon of the 1st Brigade, McCall’s Division PRVC, 1861–1862, 1 volume.

Item #188: Muster-in Roll, Battery A, Artillery PV, January 1862, 1 item.

Item #189: John Christopher Keatley Collection:
Abstract of Payment Ledger, 1863–1865, 1 volume.
Ready Calculator or Regimental Pay Table, 1863, 1 volume.

Item #190: Clothing issue form (names of soldiers only), 1 April 1863, no organization given.

Item #191: Return of CCG&E for Company I, 49th NYSV, dated January 1864, 1 item.

Item #192: Camp Curtin Ledger (Harrisburg), 1863–1865, 1 volume.

Item #193: List of Pennsylvania Soldiers buried at Andersonville Prison from 24 February 1864 to 24 March 1865, 1 volume.


Item #195: Abraham Burkholder Collection including:
Notice of enrollment, liable for military service from Manor Township, Lancaster County, 27 August 1862, 1 item.
Draft Notice for Militia Man for nine months, 25 October 1862, 1 item.
Draft Notice, 17 July 1863 for 3 years to report 17 August 1863, 1 item.
Certificate of Exemption by paying Commutation for three years, 18 August 1863, 1 item.
Receipt for excise tax on income for 1863, 24 August 1864, 1 item.
Receipt for excise tax on special income for 1863, 8 February 1865, 1 item.
Receipt for excise tax on income for 1864, 30 August 1865, 1 item.

Item #196: Confederate return form found at Yorktown, Va., 5 August 1862 (blank printed form), 1 item.
**Item #197: Ambrose Cort Collection**: Printed songsheet: *The Pennsylvania Twenty-Eighth* 1862, written at Camp Tourison near Manassas Junction, 1 item; and newspaper: *The New South*, Port Royal, South Carolina, 22 March 1862 (pro-Union), 1 item.


**Item #199: Discharge Paper**, blank, 1 item.

**Item #200: Discharge of James G. Smith**, Sergeant, Company C, 200th PV, 30 May 1865, 1 item.

**Item #201: Listing of furnishings on GAR Post**, possibly Post #58 Harrisburg, 1 item.

**Item #202: Rosters for three GAR Posts** (27 sheets total):

- Post #79, Conshohocken
- Post #515, George B. McClellan
- Post #591, Colonel Owen Jones with burial places of members.

**Item #203: GAR Post #58 Collection**, Newspapers, miscellaneous documents from Post, 1 folder.

**Item #204: Roster of the GAR Posts in Pennsylvania**, 1916, 1 volume.

**Item #205: Map** showing Camp for Veterans at fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, undated, 1 item.

**Item #206: Invitation to unveiling of Equestrian Statues** of Major General George G. Meade and Major General Winfield S. Hancock by Board of Commissioners, 5 June 1876, 1 item.

**Item #207: Guards and Pickets Pass #155** from Headquarters of Provost Marshal General at Alexandria, Virginia, 2 February 1865, Defenses south of the Potomac, 1 item.

**Item #208: The Historical War Map** printed by Asher and Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, battles until Vicksburg, May 1863, 1 item.

**Item #209: Copy of Patent for Improvement in Breech Plugs** by D.W. Hughes of Arizona, 18 February 1863, 1 item.


**Item #211: Printed list of the Draft in Lebanon County**, 16 October 1862, 1 item

**Item #212: Handwritten list of Union Officers confined at Libby Prison, Richmond, Va.,** by Major S.B. King, undated, 1 item.

**Item #213: Printed list of drafted men for Lebanon County** as drawn at Pottsville, 25–26 September 1863, 1 item.

**Item #214: Dedication booklet of Memorial Hall**, Allegheny County, 11 October 1910, 1 volume.

**Item #215: Military Map of Harpers Ferry**, sketched by George Kaiser January 1863, by order of Major General Schenck with color drawings of forts and landscapes, 1 item.

**Item #216: Roll of Honor**, 1861–1865. Gettysburg Lodge #124, IOOF (2 pieces, printed), 1 item.

**Item #217: Bible carried by John Oursler**, Private, Company K, 11th PV; Sergeant, Company G, 135th PV; Captain, Company B, 54th Militia of 1863, 1 volume; and a news clipping, October 1885, Greensburg Reunion, 1 item. *Also see*: State Museum—Military Section, Uniforms for related Oursler artifacts.

**Item #218: The Philadelphia Morning Post**, 4 July 1863, Battle of Gettysburg (reprint?), 1 item.

**Item #219: Program, Pennsylvania Day, Gettysburg**, 11–12 September 1889, 1 item.

**Item #220: Muster roll of the Washington Grays**, Artillery Corps, 16 April 1861 offering their services in event of being called to duty (Photographic copies, 18 items).

**Item #221: Sign for Commissary Department**, undated, 1 item.

**Item #222: The Soldier’s Hymn Book**, inscribed, no soldier’s name, 31 January 1864, published by YMCA, 1 volume.

**Item #223: Letter from Major General Dix** regarding a court-martial, 2 November 1862, Suffolk, Va., 1 item and copy; List of Prisoners in Confinement, 2 February 1863, 1 item and copy.
Item #224: **Thomas W. Thornley Collection:** Receipt, 20 September 1862 Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon and Hospital, 1 item; and a poem, undated, 1 item.

Item #225: **Transportation receipts,** mainly supplies for Pennsylvania’s State Commissary Department through Philadelphia and List of materials received at Harrisburg, April–May 1861, 149 items.

Item #226: **Reproductions of the Vicksburg Daily Citizen,** newspaper for 2 July 1863 copyrighted 1885 (extremely poor condition), 5 items.

Item #227: **War Department Pass,** 8 October 1866, signed by Edwin Stanton, 1 item.

Item #228: **Volunteers Roll of Honor,** 2nd Number, edited by D. Brainerd Williamson, 1864, Philadelphia, stories of war deeds, 1 volume.

Item #229: ** Copies of sketches of camp** of 50th New York State Engineers by C.E. Hastings near Poplar Spring Meeting House, 1865, 2 items.

Item #231: **War Telegram Map of the Virginia Territory,** “to mark the change of positions…on receipt of every telegram from the seat of War 1862,” 1 item.

Item #232: **Memorial, Company D, 100th NYSV,** 1 item.

Item #233: **Memorial, Company F, 129th PV,** published by Currier & Ives, 1862, 1 item.

Item #234: **Memorial Company D, 12th PRVC,** 1 item.

Item #235: **Memorial, Company K, 93rd PV,** 1 item.

Item #236: **Memorial, Company E, 1st Potomac Home Brigade,** Maryland Volunteers 1863, 1 item.

Item #237: **Memorial, Company E, 72nd PV,** Baxter’s Philadelphia Fire Zouaves, 1 item.

Item #238: **Memorial, Company F, 208th PV,** 1 item.

Item #239: **Memorial, Company K, 17th PAV,** 1 item.

Item #240: **Memorial, Company F, 1st Infantry PRVC,** 1 item.

Item #241: **Memorial, Company C, 125th PV,** 1 item.

Item #242: **Memorial, Company C, 145th PV,** 1 item.

Item #243: **Memorial, Battery B, 1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery,** 1 item.

Item #252: **Memorial, Josiah Bloss, Company K, 17th PAV,** 1 item.

Item #253: **Memorial, John J. Gehrett, Company K, 22nd PAV,** 1 item.

Item #254: **Memorial, James Moore, Company F, 79th PV,** 1 item.

Item #255: **Memorial, Solomon Yeakel, 1st Lieutenant, 7th PV** and 93rd PV, 1 item. Also see: MG–1, and State Museum—Military Section, Swords.

Item #256: **Memorial, Charles C. McCormick,** Major General, Company D, 80th PV, 1 item. Also see: MG–1, MG–83, and The State Museum—Military Section.

Item #257: **Memorial, Seneca G. Simmons,** 7th and 4th USI; 5th PRVC, 1 item.

Item #258: **Memorial, J. P. Remple,** 3rd New York Veteran Cavalry, 1 item.

Item #259: **Memorial, William W. Wallace,** Captain, Company C, 125th PV, 1 item.

Item #260: **W. W. Wallace,** Captain, MOLLUS, July 1, 1886, 1 item.

Item #261: **Memorial, Jacob A. Hollinger,** 1st Lieutenant and Regimental Quarter Master, 81st PVV, 1 item.

Item #262: **Memorial, Samuel Cain, Sergeant,** 55th PV, 1 item.

Item #263: **Memorial, General U.S. Grant,** copyright 1885, 1 item.

Item #264: **Simon Cameron GAR Post #78,** State Charter, 17 February 1890, 1 item.

Item #265: **Simon Cameron GAR Post #78,** Unites States Charter, 22 June 1877, 1 item.

Item #266: **Lithograph of Andersonville Prison,** 1 item.

Item #267: **Memorial, Company I, 200th PV,** 1 item.

Item #271: **Memorial, Levi B. Stader,** Company D, 8th PV, 1 item.

Item #272: **MOLLUS,** Headquarters, Commandery No 1 of the State of Pennsylvania, 1867–1871, 28 items.

Item #273: **Certificate of Adjudicated Claims for War Damages** for A.D. Caufman, 1 January 1872, 1 item.
**Item #275:** Advertisement for W. A. Wills & Co., Pension & Claims Attorneys, Washington D.C., 1883, 1 item.

**Item #276:** Benjamin Urich Collection:
Discharge Certificate of Benjamin Urich, Corporal, Company D, 37th PM, 1863, 1 item.
Discharge Certificate of Benjamin Urich, Private, Company B, 1st Provisional PCAV, 1 item.
Commission as 2nd Lieutenant, Company H, 4th Regt., 10 May 1898, 1 item.
Correspondence, August–September 1898, 6 items.
Certificate of pension entitlement, 21 September 1931, 1 item.

**Item #277:** Letter from Mrs. Bartlett, New Orleans, to the governor of Pennsylvania dated 20 February 1886, along with booklet entitled “Peace Souvenir, 1885”; photo of Trio American Exposition Banner; poem titled “Acrostic” all regarding ending Reconstruction, 4 items.

**Item #278:** Two rosters of the GAR Posts in Pennsylvania, 1886, 1891; two volumes for Second and Third Annual Reunion of 1st Rifles, PRVC, 1888, 1889; note paper, 5 items.

**Item #279:** Material about the First Reunion of the 1st Rifles, PRVC (Bucktails), 1887, consisting of typewritten copies and printed versions of statement and program, 6 items.

**Item #280:** Letter on behalf of Mrs. Philip Sheridan acknowledging GAR Post 58’s condolences on the death of General Sheridan, 10 September 1888, 2 items.

**Item #281:** Worth Infantry and York Rifles, Correspondence and listings (handwritten and typed): Act creating medals for Worth Infantry and York Rifles; designs of medal, estimates of expense; newspapers and clippings, etc. 1891, 1893–1895, 1 folder.

**Item #282:** Roster, Encampment No. 1, Union Veteran Legion, 1896, Pittsburgh (published), 1 volume.

**Item #294:** Postcards to GAR Post 58, Harrisburg, thanking them for tobacco forwarded to France, May 1919, 5 items.

**Item #307:** Correspondence files of Horace J. Inman, U.S. Veterans Bureau, Wilmington, Delaware, 1921–1925, 59 items.

**Item #316:** Minutes of meetings from Company D, 2nd Infantry NGP, September 1867–August 1872, Philadelphia, 1 volume; and financial records of members, 1861–1871, 1 volume.

**Item #319:** Company G, 211th PV:
Muster-In Roll for three officers, 14 September 1864
Muster and Descriptive Roll, 17 September 1864
Muster Rolls, 17 September 1864–30 April 1865
Returns for September 1864–May 1865, 16 items

**Item #320:** Company G, 211th PV, Muster-Out Rolls, Company and Individuals, May–June 1865, 6 items.

**Item #321:** Company G, 211th PV, Accounts of clothing, equipage, and stores, September 1864–June 1868, 58 items.

**Item #322:** Company G, 211th PV, Transportation accounts and company correspondence, September 1864–June 1865, 30 items.

**Item #323:** Company G, 211th PV, Hospital and sick leave Records, 1864–1865, 23 items.

**Item #324:** Company G, 211th PV, Pension Papers, 1877, 1890, 1900, 5 items.

**Item #325:** Muster-Out Roll of Company C, Departmental Troop Infantry, 9 June 1863, Lawrence County (date and place of creation) 1 item.

**Item #326:** Correspondence, Charles Houser, Private, Company H, 11th PV, November 1861–November 1862, includes two photographs and burial information, Annapolis, Md., 31 items.

**Item #328:** Discharge, Henry F. Hariger, Private, Company F, 169th PV, 25 July 1863, 1 item; and pension record, Erie, 21 June 1918, 1 item.

**Item #329:** Sammet Collection:
Commission of Godfrey Sammet, 2nd Lieutenant, Company H, 192nd PV, 1 April 1865 plus envelope, 2 items.
Copy of Muster-Out information for Godfrey Sammet, prepared by Adjutant General’s Office.
18 January 1889, 1 item
Pension information for Godfrey Sammet, 1900, 1912, 3 items.
Correspondence, April–June 1865, 6 items.
Discharge, Jacob P. Sammet, Private, Company A, 172nd PDM, 31 July 1863, 1 item.
Discharge, Jacob P. Sammet, Corporal, Company H, 192nd PV, 24 August 1865, 1 item.

Item #330: Richmond Taggart Collection:
Volunteer Descriptive List for Pay and Clothing, Richard F. Taggart, Sergeant, Company G, 141st PV, 21 September 1863, 1 item.
Appointment, Richmond F. Taggart as 1st Sergeant, Company E, 3rd PVRC, 26 December 1864, 1 item.
Discharge, Richmond F. Taggart, 1st Sergeant, Company E, 3rd VRC, 12 July 1865, 1 item.
Photograph of Taggart in uniform of Veterans Reserve Corps undated, 1 item.

Item #331: David R. P. Neely Collection: Includes the diary of David R. P. Neely, Captain, Company I, 149th PV, 1864, 1 volume. It is in a printed calendar notebook measuring 7 3/4" x 3 1/4", which has three daily spaces placed on each page, plus 11 pages of time and weather tables as frontal matter and 27 pages for memos and cash accounts at the rear. The title page reads: “Daily Pocket Remembrancer for 1864, for the trade.” Diary entries are continuous from May 4 through December 27. Neely began his military career as a corporal when Co. I, 149th PV was raised in August 1862. It was called the “Second Bucktails” because, with the 150th PVR, it was meant to be part of brigade of troops like the original Bucktails regiment, the 42nd PVR, which had been raised in 1861 and included experienced deer hunters and sharpshooters from the rural counties. Seriously engaged at Gettysburg on July 1 and 2, 1863, the 149th was camped at Culpepper, Va., in April 1864. The first diary entry was made May 4, when the unit crossed the Rapidan River to begin the Wilderness campaign. Second Lieutenant Neely’s promotion to captain and company commander followed soon thereafter, as the previous captain was discharged with a disability. Fighting occurred each day until late June when the regiment was placed in the lines facing the defenses of Petersburg. The diary is especially valuable in showing the duties and obligations of a company commander. Neely referred to his men as “the boys,” and he was involved often in matters of pay, muster rolls, purchases from the sutler, writing condolences to relatives of the men killed, Sunday church services, building huts, earthworks, and cabins, conducting dress parades, and occasionally being present when his men were decorated for military valor. Conspicuously missing were any references to disciplining the boys, perhaps because Neely himself had risen from the ranks, because the men had had so much previous service that it was unnecessary, or because Neely did not want to discuss these matters. Nighttime marches were very often required of this regiment. Neely also described many ways in which he took care of himself. Occasionally he would simply fall to the rear of the fighting when he felt sick. He built his own bombproof shelter in the lines at Petersburg, and he socialized with acquaintances from units that had served close to the 149th in the past. By December he was employing a “Darkey” as a servant. Neely commented humorously about drinking which was common among the officers, especially during the months of waiting on the lines before Petersburg. “Bustin-head” was the name of popular strong liquor. Neely observed but was not engaged in the attempted advance following the mine detonation of July 30 (the Battle of the Crater).

On July 6, a few days after the unit had experienced sentimental recollections about Gettysburg, Neely wrote a puzzling, subjective entry suggesting that he had gone absent without leave immediately after the Battle of Gettysburg and been apprehended at his father’s home in Shade Gap, Huntingdon County. Bates lists Neely as having been captured at Gettysburg on July 1, 1863, although this is not reflected in the Civil War veterans cards (RG–19.12), and Neely was listed as present for duty on an August 1863 company muster that is in his MG–7 folders. On July 18, 1864 Neely’s diary described his writing a letter to an old sweetheart, whom he had left in 1862 when he enlisted. He apologized by telling her “I would not have loved thee half so dearly loved I not honor more.”
Other materials in the Neely Collection include: MG-7 Item #’s 332-336, listed below. Neely lived on into the twentieth century at Shade Gap.

**Microfilmed: Roll # 3879.**

**Item #332:** Muster-In Roll of Company I, 149th PV, 26 August 1862, 1 item.

**Item #333:** Muster Rolls of Company I, 149th PV, 31 October 1862–30 April 1865, 15 items.

**Item #334:** Monthly Reports, Company I, 149th PV, March 1863–May 1865, 27 items.

**Item #335:** Muster-Out Roll of David R.P. Neely as 2nd Lieutenant to become Captain, 2 June 1864, 1 item.

**Item #336:** Miscellaneous papers of David R. P. Neely, 9 items.

**Item #337:** List of names and grave numbers of Pennsylvania Soldiers buried at Andersonville Prison with units, cause of death and date of death from 1 March 1864–19 August 1865, 1 item.

**Item #338:** Muster Roll, Company II, 55th PV, 30 June–31 August 1864, 1 item.

**Item #339:** Enrollment record (draft) for military duty for a “Mr Steel [?]” of Philadelphia, 18 January 1865, 1 item.

**Item #340:** Report of Company F, 7th PRVC, 7 October 1864, 1 item.

**Item #341:** Account of United States Clothing Allowance to William I. Kiner, Company D, 187th PV 1864, 1 item.

**Item #342:** Protest of Sundry Citizens of Somerset County against commissioning the Rev. Mr. Reiter as Chaplain in the Army, 31 March 1863, 1 item.

**Item #343:** Discharge, Nathan H. Lucas, Private, Company G, 203rd PV, 2 June 1865, 1 item.

**Item #344:** Milo Dibble Collection: Letter, Milo Dibble, Private, Company I, 2nd PAV to “Dear Wife” 22 June 1862, 1 item; inventory of effects of Dibble, died in service, 29 August 1862 signed 21 July 1864, 1 item; two typed sheets of Dibble memorial and brother Ephraim’s, undated, 2 items.

**Item #345:** Poll Book, October election for Bedford County, at Remount Station, Martinsburg, West Virginia, October 1864, 1 item.

**Item #346:** Revised Report of the Select Committee Relative to the Soldiers’ National Cemetery...(Gettysburg) published at Harrisburg, 1865 Singerly and Myers State Printer 1865, 1 volume.

**Item #347:** Johnson Roney Collection includes the following Civil War era items:
- Muster-Out Roll for Roney, 1st Sergeant, 59th Co., 2nd Battalion VRC, 2 January 1865, 1 item.
- Discharge for Roney, 1st Sergeant, 59th Co., 2nd Battalion VRC, 2 January 1865, 1 item.
- Correspondence from J. H. Chapman, Captain, 59th Co., to Roney, 1 January 1865, 1 item.
- War Department record removing charge of desertion against Roney, Sergt., Company G, 90th PV, 3 April 1865, 1 item.
- Notice of Death, 19 March 1894, 1 item.
- Letters of Condolence and Resolutions, 1894, 6 items.
- Notice of service information written by Roney, undated, 1 item.
- Photograph of Roney, undated, 1 item.

**Item #348:** Correspondence of Ellis C. Strouss, Company K, 57th PV, 1861–1865, to family members, 29 items.

**Item #349:** Correspondence from B.C. Tilghman, Lieutenant Colonel commanding the 26th PV, to San Francisco Ladies who presented a flag to the 26th and who volunteered to replace it 20 October 1862, 1 item; and news clipping of Flag Presentation Ceremonies near Culpepper Court House for the 26th Regt. September 1863, 1 item.

**Item #350:** Muster-Out Roll for Detachment of Company C, 6th PAV, 21 June 1865 1 item; Muster Roll of Company H, 6th PAV, 31 August–31 December 1864, 1 item.

**Item #351:** William Trump Collection:
- Discharge of William H. Trump, Corporal, Company F (Ricketts Battery), 1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, 21 November 1863, 1 item.
Record of Trump’s Service, Battery F from R. B. Ricketts, 12 February 1897, 1 item.
Survivors’ Association Booklets, Batteries F & G, 1st Artillery PRVC 1898, 2 volumes.
Battle of Gettysburg booklet, map & narrative, undated, 1 volume.
Photograph of reunion of men at a monument, Gettysburg, 2 July 1894, W.H. Tipton, 1 item.

**Item #352: Correspondence of General Joseph Knipe:**
Knipe to his wife 13 February 1865 1 item
Ink drawing of Knipe’s home, Harrisburg, undated, 1 item

**Item #360: Clothing Book, Company K, 47th PVM, 1863, 1 volume.**

**Item #361: Commission of John Britton, 2nd Lieutenant, Company F, 163rd PV (18th PCAV), 30 December 1862, 1 item.**

**Item #362: Commission of John Britton, Major, 18th PCAV, 3 October 1864, 1 item.**

**Item #363: Military Register, Company F, 18th PCAV, 1 item.**

**Item #364: Page of The Reading Journal for Saturday 29 August 1863 for the Draft in Berks County by Township, 1 item.**

**Item #367: Poll Book for October election, 1864 Company D, 19th PCAV, Memphis, 1 volume.**

**Item #368: Collahan Family Papers:**
Commission of Patrick Collahan, Patterson Guards, 1 item
Discharge of John C. Collahan, 100th USCT, and 15th Cavalry PV, and correspondence, 11 items.

**Item #381: Letters of Isaac Long, 151st PV, Co H, 1862–1863 (6 items); includes a hand drawn map of the 151st encampment.**

**Item #386: Letter appointing Josiah Chance to Captaincy of 127th USCT, September 6, 1864 at Camp William Penn, 1 item.**

**Item #387: Photograph (Carte-de-Visite) of Sailor Robert Gibson, 1868, of Pine Twp, Allegheny Co., of the U.S. Steamer Resaca, 1 item.**

**Item #390: Civil War materials relating to Sgt Henry P. Sessinger of Schuylkill Co., Co F, 4th PM and Co H, 173rd PV, 3 items.**

**Item #391: Photograph (Carte-de-Visite) of “General Naglee of Pa.” by Frederick Gutekunst of Phila, ca 1863, 1 item.**

**Item #393: Muster-Out Roll of Co F, 104th PV, 1865; and Commission Certificate of David Everett of Co F, 104th PV, September 2, 1861, 2 items.**

**Item #394: Diary of Jacob Henry Gobrecht of Harrisburg, 1865, 56th PV, Co I, 1 volume. This covers April 9 through July 5, 1865, written on 35 pages of a 48-page notebook, which measures 3 1/2" x 5 1/2.” The pages are sewn, but the rear cover has been lost. All pages have 21 lines plus left and right perpendicular lines for accounting ledgers. Gobrecht listed his address as Hanover Post Office in York County. The diary section begins with “This is Jacob H. Gobrechts pass book. He was a conscript. Left Union township, Adams County, State of Pennsylvania, on the ninth day of April 1865.” He was taken with other conscripts, under guard, to Harrisburg and then to Baltimore, City Point, Burkesville, and finally “Notwick” Court House in Virginia. During this journey Gobrecht elaborately listed the communities through which he traveled. He also spent much time writing letters for the other conscripted men, and he listed their names. At “Notwick” he was assigned to Co I, 56th PV. Apparently many draftees from the same group with which he had traveled were also assigned to that company, mingling with a residue of veterans who had served since 1862. The regiment encamped about six miles from Petersburg, at the beginning of May. On May 6, it was among the units entering Richmond. It was then moved to a location south of Washington, and Gobrecht observed the Grand Review for three days as the parading forces crossed a bridge over the Potomac. As in the diary of Pvt. Jeremiah Siders, Gobrecht’s regiment was subjected to intensive drill sessions in the days following the review. On June 8, Gobrecht was among 207 men of the 56th detailed to run down deserters, which they did with some success. In late June, the regiment traveled by train to Baltimore and then to Philadelphia, where it was mustered out on July 1. Apparently Gobrecht and his friends then did the town,
seeing Girard College and spending the evening of July 4 at the wharf. The diary ends with Gobrecht and an old friend, Pvt. William Sterner, staying up all night on the fourth at a hospital where their comrade, Pvt. George Morton, was being treated. The diary did not say why Morton was ill or what became of him, as the next sentence abruptly ended the narrative with the statement that all the men turned in their guns on July 5.

Gobrecht was concerned exclusively with the physical conditions he experienced in his brief tour of duty. There was not a single mention of the Confederate enemy. He mentioned tents and the frequent absence of them, not enjoying sleeping on the bare ground. Meals, especially breakfasts, were noted, as were deprivation of sleep and especially lengthy marches. Like many other diarists, both of officers and enlisted personnel, he was very sensitive to rainfall. He also had some of the sense of amazement or wonderment expressed by Pvt. Daniel Schaffner of the 47th P.V.R. (See MG–232), but he never outwardly complained as did Schaffner. There were no references to the draftees quarreling with the enlisted volunteers or their not being treated as equals by officers once they had been placed in the company.

**Item #395: McKinney Family Collection:**

**Item #396: Winifred Patrizio Collection of Letters of Alva Marion Adams of Co C, 151st PV, to his wife Susan, 1862–1863; some by his brothers Jacob and Laurice (18 items) Includes transcripts of the letters listed above plus copy photo of Alva and Susan Adams and their children; short history of 151st and the Adams Family of Harford, Susquehanna County.

**Item #397: Patrick Sweeney letter of the 4th PV, written from Orchard, Tennessee, October 17, 1863 by this Pittsburgh native; his discharge certificate, July 16, 1865; and a tintype of a drummer, possibly Sweeney.

**Item #400: Letters (1861-1862) of Henry H. Glasier of Corydon Township, Warren County, to his mother and brother Marcellus Glasier. Henry was a member of Co. D, 13th Reserves (Bucktails–Kane’s Rifle Regiment), and was killed at Antietam September 16, 1862 in the same confederate assault that killed Col. Hugh McNeil. Letters describe camp life and battles, and are written on paper with Bucktail mastheads. Included is a heartrending letter to Marcellus describing Henry’s death by another member of the regiment. Marcellus was a member of Co. H, the Eighth Minnesota Regiment that fought in the Civil and Indian Wars. His letters (1860-1863) also reflect camp life and battles.


**Item #403: Civil War US War Department Circular, printed and undated, concerning relieving any extra officers and men who have been recruited. Signed by J.B. Fry. Includes in red handwriting a note that this is a copy for the Governor of Pennsylvania.


**Item #407: Discharge Papers for Jacob S. Dechant (1861) and Jacob W. Dechant (1864 and 1865).

**Item #408: Civil War Diary of Musician Jesse LaBar, 1862, 1 item. Written on the first 50 pages of a 128-page, pocket-size, soft leather covered notebook, 4" x 3" x 1/2", 16 lines per page, binding string torn in places. Labar’s story runs from March 12, 1862, until the last detail of his discharge in “the City” (probably Philadelphia) on September 12, 1862. Written mostly in pencil, the lower half of page 31 is in a different, left-handed script. Jesse was enrolled and mustered in at Philadelphia in the band of the 28th Infantry Regiment, (Beck’s Band) for 3-year service in September 1861. The diary opens in March 1862 when he spent three weeks away from the unit (in Virginia at the time), with his wounded brother. Back with the regiment April 1, Jesse detailed much of the mileage marched, locations in Virginia, and weather, as well as a few camp
activities and occasional statements about the progress in what became the Second Bull Run campaign. There are no details of band or musical activities other than one celebration when a colonel received his commission, but on the 78 pages of miscellany following the diary there are several pages with names and instrument assignments of the 28th’s band members. There are no details of combat experience. The story reached a climax on August 31—September 1, when he was shocked by the regiment’s burning large amounts of Union munitions to keep them from the Confederates. The intense heat of July—August impressed him; some soldiers died of heat stroke. He was discharged under a general order of September 9, as the bulk of the regiment marched off to the Antietam campaign. (Per Bates, Jesse’s brother Jeremiah seems to have also been discharged in September, but why neither fulfilled his three-year obligation is not explained.) Jesse sent cash home to his wife, and he relished letters to and from home and newspapers. On October 28, 1862, he started to work at “the upper factory” and on January 1, 1863, started with Lehigh Slate Co. Other miscellaneous notes give details of the slate business. U.S. Census index for 1870 confirms Jesse’s (spelled “Jessie”) residence in Slatington Borough, Lehigh County. Also see MG-6 for the Diary of Samuel Murray, another member of the 28th’s Band.

Item #409 Memoir of Matthew A. Taylor, 1 volume: Matthew Alben Taylor, of Halifax, Dauphin County, (June 2, 1841–Dec. 21, 1926) and of Company D of the 46th Regt. of Pennsylvania Volunteers, concerning events from September 1861 to early April 1865 (He is shown as Matthew C. in Bates’ History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, Volume 1, p. 1128, apparently because an “A” was mistaken for a “C.”).

The first page of his memoir is dated February 17, 1906, at about the time he retired from active farming in Squaw Township, Warren County, Iowa, and took residence in the nearby community of New Virginia. He mentioned that he kept no diary during the war, which indicates that all statements are from mental recall. The memoir is on the thirty-four remaining sheets of an uncovered notebook measuring 2-1/2” X 5-1/2”, having twenty-three lines on each page. The binding has mostly disappeared, and three gaps in the narrative suggest at least three sheets (six pages) have been lost if not more. The first few pages contain two lists of names (46 on one, 22 on another) that the item donor, family genealogist Kathleen Coe of Florence, Arizona, associates with members of the New Virginia, Iowa community. These lists were apparently the original purpose for keeping the notebook. Several members of the Taylor family are on the lists. Perhaps these are lists of church or Sunday school attendance; the large proportion of women suggests that they probably are not tax or property lists. Taylor’s brother, George W., and some of his children and their spouses are listed.

Taylor likely married a Dauphin County woman, Mary Ann Lebo, in 1865 and then established a farm in Squaw Township in 1866. Most of the memoir consists of experiences Taylor recalled between his September 1861 enlistment and his final discharge in September 1864, but the final six pages concern a trip he made in 1865 to locate George Washington Taylor, wounded at Fort Steadman in March 1865, in the camp of Co. G, 200th Regt. of Pennsylvania Volunteers, near City Point in Virginia.

Among the remarkable incidents Taylor recalled was the discovery of an eighteen year-old girl, “Charly Fuller,” who enlisted and actually served for two months in the 46th. He also describes the murder of the regiment’s Major Arnold Lewis by a “drunken Irishman,” John Lanehan of Company I, originally from Scranton, who was duly executed in front of the brigade for his act. He includes witnessing other executions of deserters, Confederate spies, etc.. Taylor, soon promoted from private to sergeant, recalled several dramatic combat experiences: challenging his own captain while on sentry duty; sharp shooting while concealed behind a log; breaches of discipline; and comrades assisting comrades. He disapproved of looting the dead and hanging captured Confederate bushwhackers, although he never criticized command decisions nor left any doubt that shooting Confederates was his principal goal. Several details of hasty, ghastly burial of the dead, especially at Gettysburg, remained in his thoughts. Twice, after the battles of Cedar Mountain and Antietam, the 46th was reduced to barely one hundred men. The
unit, as part of the 12th Army Corps, remained in the Army of the Potomac until two months after
the battle of Gettysburg. At Gettysburg, the 46th entrenched at Culp’s Hill, and then was moved
up to reinforce Cemetery Hill. When that site was secured, the 46th returned to Culp’s Hill and
faced another attack the next day. He speaks here of sharing a spring (possibly Spangler’s
Spring?) with rebel soldiers.

After taking part in the pursuit of Lee, the unit was transferred by railroad to the Army of
the Cumberland. It was involved in major campaigns in Tennessee and Georgia. Taylor was
mustered out in Atlanta, after taking part in its capture and occupation, thus missing the
regiment’s role in Sherman’s march to the sea. Taylor was severely ill with typhoid fever for
several months in 1862, and later he was twice wounded—shot through a knee and struck in the
head by falling shell fragments. As a discharged veteran, he spent some time with his brother’s
unit and with them toured captured Richmond before returning to Dauphin County. Apparently as
an afterthought, on the last two (preserved) pages he describes how “we” as soldiers did some
farming in Virginia. They raised sweet potatoes and peanuts. The very last (preserved) paragraph
of the memoir indicates that he was about to write down “a soldier’s prayer” but, unfortunately,
the page on which it was written is missing.

This document is a fascinating record of a veteran’s memories of his most dramatic war
experiences forty years after the events took place. The memoir in its entirety was published in

**Items # 410-460:** Muster-In, Muster-Out Rolls and Pay Vouchers of various companies of the
75th PA Volunteers, 1863-1865, 50 items.

**Item #461:** Muster Roll of Co K, 130th PA Volunteers, December 31, 1862, 1 item.

**Item #462:** Documents relating to Isaac Feindt, 1862-1864, 19 items. Feindt was from Lykens,
Dauphin County, and he enlisted in the 50th PA Volunteer Infantry. Three letters are written by
Feindt. Another letter is addressed to Francis Feindt of the 9th PA Cavalry. Several letters are
from William and Charles Bitterman. Isaac Feindt was killed by a rebel sharpshooter in 1864 and
is buried in the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee.

**Item #465:** Records relating to Company G, 98th Regiment PV, 1862-1865. Includes muster and
descriptive rolls, general orders and other items. Some other companies of the 98th included.

**Item #466:** Discharge Certificate of Isaac McCoy, Company A, 9th Regiment, 1 item.

**MG 8, PENNSYLVANIA COLLECTION**

**Item #21:** Beaumont, Jacob, Collection includes the following Civil War era materials:
Certificate of Election for Beaumont as a life member, Urania Holy Royal Arch Chapter No.192
held at Greensburg, Dec. 22, 1868, 1 item.
undated, 3 items.
undated, 1 item.

**Item #33:** Broomall, John M. Washington, to M. Wakeman, Esq., Dec. 19, 1866, 1 item, giving
views on Reconstruction.

**Item #35:** John Brown Letter, Akron, Ohio, to U.S. Representative Timothy Jenkins, Oneida
Castle, New York, 1857, concerning legal matters of “Mr. Perkins” and the Warren Case, 1 item.

**Item #43:** Childs, G.W., March 22, 1853; October 23, 1865; August 21, 1869, 3 items.

**Item #59:** Curtin, Andrew G., St. Petersburg, Russia, letter to Gen. Adam Bad[e]an [Consul-
General at London], September 20, 1870, regarding war preparations in Russia; attitude of
Sweden, Denmark, and Russia toward French Republic, 1 item.
Item #63: Davidson, William, 1839–74, 7 items. Correspondence of Davidson, Beaver (Beaver County), relating to various business and personal matters. Writers are A.W. Armstrong (Louisville), W.H. Denny[?], Frederick A. Bradford, Robert Thompson (Brokenstraw), W. Brouch[?] (Baltimore) John Ross (Salem) and James C. Goecelen[?], (East Brady).

Item #66: Davis, Jefferson, U.S. Secretary of War, letter to Mrs. Mary Stewart, St Louis, Missouri, Dec. 21, 1854, 1 item, regarding Deputy Paymaster General A.D. Stewart (Mary Stewart’s husband).

Item #86: Frelinghuysen, Fred T., U.S. Sec. of State, to Ulysses S. Grant, Jan. 6, 1882, 1 item, regarding claims against Mexico established by perjury. Recommends reconsideration and treaty between the U.S. and Mexico (also see #94).


Item #91: Gettysburg Freedom Train Recordings, three disc records, eighty-fifth Anniversary of Lincoln’s Address, Rededication, 11/19/48. Mutual Broadcasting System, Serial 7541.

Item #94: Grant, Ulysses S., New York City, letter to F.T. Frelinghuysen, U.S. Sec. of State, 1881, regarding Mexican Claims, 1 item (also see #86). Handwritten copy, 3 pages.

Item #98: Guard of Liberty Minute Book, 1854–1855, 1 volume (23 pp.), with membership roll, of Guard of Liberty, Camp #1, Harrisburg, a lodge of the Native American Party or “Know Nothing” Party, which supported the election of Gov. James Pollock in 1855.

Item #109: Henderson Collection, 1844–1851, 3 items: Deed for two tracts of land in Chester County to Thomas G. Henderson, 1844 (recorded 1851); Letter from U.S. Senator Henry Clay at Cape May to Thomas G. Henderson, Pigeon [Pigeon?] P.O., Lancaster County, Aug. 21, 1847 thanking Henderson for “a most excellent plough”; and commission to William C. Henderson, Lancaster County, as aide-de-camp with rank of Lieutenant Colonel in PM, 1851.

Item #131: Keating Collection [includes Sloan Family], 1813–1934, undated, 8 folders. Correspondence in this collection includes Civil War era letters between James G. Sloan, Canonsburg, and his mother in Waynesburg, 1864, discussing Lincoln’s election. Photographs include cartes-de-visite of the Sloans and of Abraham Lincoln.

Item #137: Kimball, Rev., Collection, Includes letter from Morrow B. Lowry, Harrisburg, [member of General Assembly from Crawford and Erie County] to “Dear Brother,” February 29, 1864.


Item #174: Miller Family Collection, includes a letter from Samuel Stoner at Byersville (Livingston County, New York) to his brother, 1862.

Item #199: Patterson, Mary E., Certificate for attendance at the Soldier’s Orphan School at Mount Joy, 1875—1880.


Item #242: Seward, F. W., Assistant U.S. Sec. of State [son of W. H. Seward, Sec. of State] letter to Eugene Snyder, Harrisburg, Dec 16, 1861, regarding printed instructions to the Late Minister of the U.S. at Berlin relative to his inquiry of the thirteenth, 1 item.

Item #243: Seward, William H., U.S. Secretary of State, letters to Alex W. Randall, Postmaster General, 1868, 2 items: letter, June 22, 1868, regarding memoir concerning international postal reforms received from the Danish Charge d’Affairs; and letter, December 19, 1868, referring to
previous correspondence, and to Dispatch #233 from U.S. Consul at Dublin, regarding
government purchase of telegraph lines in Great Britain.

**Item #244: Schaffner, Tal[iaferro?] P[reston?], North Atlantic Telegraph, London, Letter to
[John Weiss] Forney, [Secretary of the U.S. Senate], editor of The Press, [Rep. daily] March 27,
1862, 1 item. Schaffner was associated with Samuel F.B. Morse in the laying the transatlantic
cable. Mentions he sends his book on American affairs to Forney for press notice. Mentions [JM]
Mason, then in London with Slidell, as a Confederate agent.

**Item #250: Silverwood-Minnier-Keiser Collection, 1843–1902, 1 volume and 5 items including:
Ledger, 1846–1875, 1 volume, listing payments for wheat, corn, buckwheat, tobacco; harvesting,
thrashing, hauling, ferrying, etc; discharge Certificate for Philip Ebert Keiser, 1st Sergeant,
Captain T.R. Lewis' Company B, 1st Rifles, PV, April 15, 1863; Discharge Certificate for Hiram
Minnier, Private, Captain John B. Overmeyer's Company D, 11th PVI, January 5, 1864; Pension
Certificate for Kate R. Keiser, widow of Philip E. Keiser, 1st Lieutenant, Company B, 13th PRVC,
February 3, 1902.

**Item #279: Vaux, Richard, Philadelphia, letter to F.L. Taylor, Burlington, New Jersey, Jan 6,
[18]61 where he accepts membership in the “Little Giant Club,” a Democratic organization
that, “upholds the principles on which Union of the states is safely based.” Handwriting almost
 illegible, 1 item.

**Item #291: Williams, Tho[ma]s, Pittsburgh, letter to Maurice Wakeman, Esq., September 12,
1866, 1 item, regarding his picture taken by Brady and several addresses given at different
periods of his political activity, 1 item.

**Item #292: Wilmot, D[avid], Towanda, to [Simon Cameron] as U.S. Senator, November 25,
1854, 1 item. Reviews political situation in the state.

Nephew.” Oct 3, 1858; A. J. Woodbury and Wm Woodbury, Allegheny, Letter to Dear Brother
and Sister, Nov 10, 1861; and A. J. Woodbury and Wm Woodbury, “Allecany,” Letter to “Dear
brother & Sist,” Oct 12, 1863.

data and comments on cases before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, prepared by George W.
Woodward, (b 1809, d 1875) a judge on the Supreme Court from 1852 to 1857 and gubernatorial
candidate in 1863. Included are the names of cases for the period from October 1859, to June
1860, with personal comments, questions, and other notations relating to particular cases. In
addition, one page contains an account of a conversation in 1860 between Judge Woodward,
Judge William Strong, and a Mr. Hiester regarding the Presidential election outlook for the
Democratic Party.

**Item #307: Teacher’s Monthly Reports (Attendance Record Book) for Dresher’s School No. 2,
Union District, Schuylkill Co., 1861–65, 1 volume, 1 folder.

**Item #309: Wm. H. Beeks Bible, 1 volume, note with it states: “used at Gettysburg 1862…”

**Item #566: Letter, William Bigler, Senate Chamber of Jonah W. Smith, Clearfield, January 25,
1842, 1 item.

**Item #589: Letter, James A. Beaver, Bellefonte to Thomas B. Cochran, Lancaster, February 15,
1901, 1 item. Also see: MG–389.

**Item #641: Allen, Oscar, Titusville, Letter to A.H. Allen (Henry), March 20,1862 (photocopy, 1
item). Regarding Titusville business.

**Item #642: Resolution to call a meeting to be held in the Court House in Gettysburg on Tuesday
29 January [1861] to establish an association. Includes sixteen signatures, and mentions the
“anarchical doctrines of South Carolina.” Purposes of the association: “Support the Constitution
of the United States, the promotion of peace and good feeling throughout the Union,” 1 item.

**Item #683: Chambers King Collection, 1865–1902 [gunsmith, Kittanning, b.1840] including:
Discharge Certificate, July 1865 and Cavalry Emblem, 2 items. Also see: The State Museum—
Military Section.
Item #686: Hocker Family Collection, 1851–1954, undated, 37 folders. This family was originally from the Harrisburg and Carlisle area, and photographs include Civil War era cartes-de-visite of individual Hocker Family members and the allied families of Betz and Brandt.

Item #690: Letter from Charles White in Savannah, Georgia to William W. Long, September 7, 1866, discussing the acquisition of Confederate artifacts for Mr. Long’s museum, 1 item.

Item #704: Map of Gettysburg and Adams County Underground Railroad Routes, undated.

Item #712: The New York Weekly Herald, Saturday April 22, 1865 issue regarding the assassination of Lincoln.

Item #715: Circulars, songs, poems, political pieces of the Civil War era include:

“Oil on the Brain,” by Eastburn, 1865
“Death of President Lincoln,” James D. Gay, 1865
“Conscious Scruples,” Druckenniller, November 1862
“Beulah Land,” undated
“Do They Think of Me at Home?” undated
“Camp Johnston, headquarters of Scranton Keystone Guards, Company A, 15th PV To the Ladies of Lancaster,” undated
“Fremont and Victory,” undated
“Vacant Chair,” undated
“Who Will Care For Mother Now,” words by Chas Carroll Sawyer, music by C F Thompson, undated
“The Times,” by Wm. Harder, undated
“Wanted: a Substitute,” undated
“He’s Gone to the Arms of Abraham,” undated
“The Blind Man’s Appeal,” undated
“Centennial Songs,” July 4, 1876
“Who is Responsible for the War?” Extracts from a Speech by Alexander H. Stephens, delivered 31st Jan 1861.

Item #722: Invitation to a Mass Meeting of Your Clay Club [Whig], Columbia, Lancaster Co, to Adam Witmer, Paradise, Lancaster County, June 10, 1844, 1 item.

Item #730: Bellamy Family Papers, including a letter from Cordelia Bellamy, July 1, 1863, to her husband in the army stationed at Ft. Abercrombie, Minnesota; and a photographic copy of a lithograph of the hanging of Sioux Indians in Minnesota after the 1862 uprising. Artifacts relating to this family are housed at The State Museum, 71.55.11.

Item #733: Richardson’s Virginia & North Carolina Almanac for 1864, published by Chas H. Wynne, Steam Book and Job Printing House, 1 volume.

Item #754: Letter, Andrew C. Spear, 49th PV, Camp Griffin, Virginia to Jno S. Witmer, Paradise, Lancaster Co, January 30, 1862. Includes a printed letterhead poem of a conversation between Jefferson Davis and P.G.T. Beauregard about “the Pennsylvania Boys.”

Item #757: Schorsch Collection: Letter, Jefferson Davis, Washington, D.C., January 14, 1849 regarding pension of F. A.Wolf, 18th Mississippi Volunteers, 1 item; Abraham Lincoln signature, March 16, 1865 [not present as of 1987], 1 item; engraving of Lincoln, undated, 1 item; poem, “Memory of Abraham Lincoln,” undated, 1 item.

Item # 777: Program for the 75th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, 1938, 1 item.

Item #799: Major O.H. Wheeler, 1861–62, personal letters and job applicants; Wheeler apparently held a position in the Adjutant General’s Office during these years.

Item #825: Membership of Brevet Major George Robert Orme, USV in MOLLUS, 4 April 1866 at Philadelphia, 1 item.
Item #827: Letter from James Buchanan to A.W. Graff, Centre County, 17 March 1853, concerning postmaster appointment, 1 item, photocopy.

Item #843: Twenty-Seventh Annual Reunion of the “Old Bucktails” First Rifles, PRVC at Wellsboro, Pa., September 24, 1914, facsimile, 1 item.


Item #880: Correspondence, accounts, military records of William M. Shriver, Cumberland County 1855, 1862–1866, 1871–1872, 1877–1879, 1886, 1891, 1897, 1 folder.

Item #889: Constitution, By-Laws and Minutes of the Association of the 102nd PVV, 1866–1870 with work diary of Thomas Turner and Alex Wilson, ca 1876.

Item #900: Herman Blum and Joseph Carter correspondence concerning a Lincoln letter and articles about Lincoln.

Item #903: Typescript copies of letters from Frederick Duerr, 78th PVI, to family, Oct 1864–April 1865, nine photocopied items.

Item #907: Carte-de-visite photograph of Col. T. Greenawalt, 1 item.

Item #928: Record of the Life of Amos Vandegrift written for the Mystic Lodge 270 IOOF, including his record in the U.S. Cavalry and his prisoner-of-war experiences in Richmond, Belle Isle, and Andersonville, two pages.

Item #941: Keith Family Papers, 1861–1906, 8 items, including Muster Roll, Co. I, 7th PCAV, ca. 1865; Special Order Discharge, 1865 for Isaac Keith, same unit.

Item #950: Gustin GAR Post #154, Troy, List of officers and meeting dates, 1894.

Item #956: Act of Assembly to provide for payment of Military Claims (Military Board) 1863, 2 copies, the second copy has a supplement added during the Geary administration.

Item #961: R. Lyle White Papers, 6 folders. White was a commissioner of the draft and a Meadville newspaper publisher. Correspondence includes descriptions of a Civil War battle and of life on a Kansas homestead, and references to White’s political activities. The deeds, legal papers and receipts primarily pertain to the real estate transactions and taxes of the family of White’s brother-in-law, John Stulfouth. Materials include: Correspondence, 1857–1878; Deeds and Legal Papers, 1849–1875; Draft Commission Papers, 1862–1865; Invitations and Lodge Papers, 1839–1872; Receipts, 1851–1874; Newspapers, Broadside, Circular, 1865, 1878, 1909.


Item #1148: Notice of Sheriff’s sale at Middleburg, January 5, 1864, 1 item.

Item #1154: Beavertown account book, 1854–1866, 1 volume.

Item #1161: Lt. Edward Thompson Papers, Company H, 69th PVI (photocopies).


Item #1175: Letter, W. G. Johnson to John A Small, May 17, 1863.

Item #1176: Letter, Lloyd P. Smith to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, August 31, 1860.

Item #1178: Map, Guffey Station, January 17, 1862.
Item #1217, Booklet, 12 3/4" X 9 3/8" X 1/8", titled on green covers, "Lincoln Souvenir, J.C. Miller, author, Saville, Pa." containing a portrait image of Lincoln, the Battle of the Monitor and Merrimac, and the Gettysburg Address incised with a penknife (?), ca. 1865.

MG 9 PENNSYLVANIA WRITERS’ COLLECTION, 1837–1875
Items relating to the Civil War include:
Elsie Singmaster manuscripts for her novels Swords of Steel and The Young Ravenals
Ida Tarbell manuscript, Abraham Lincoln’s Money Sense
Owen Wister, lecture on Lincoln, American Article
John Duss, “March GAR in Dixie”
Stephen Collins Foster sheet music (holographic) includes “Was My Brother in the Battle?” and “Willie Has Gone to the War.”

MG 11, MAP COLLECTION
Maps relating to the Civil War include:
Map 327–1 Leo E. Wilt Historical County Maps, 1941–1946, #327–1 Adams County, shows Underground Railroad routes and other historical features, excluding Gettysburg, 9”x 13.”
MG 14, J. SIMPSON AFRICA PAPERS, 1734–1891 (BULK 1772–1891), 2.5 cu. ft.
J. Simpson Africa (b.1832–d. 1900), of Huntingdon County, served in the state House of Representatives, 1860, and was Secretary of Internal Affairs, 1883–1890. His papers include drafts of speeches and articles, 1855-90, and a large volume of correspondence, 1855–1891, pertaining to politics, business, land transactions, and family affairs. For the Civil War years, there is much discussion in these letters about the internal machinations of the state Democratic Party. Among the correspondents are James Barr, Oliver Barrett, Charles John Biddle, William Bigler, David Caldwell, John L. Dawson, A. Logan Grim, Francis Wade Hughes, Charles Ingersoll, J. P. Lippincott, and John Scott. The collection is useful for studying the state political climate during the war, especially in Harrisburg and Huntingdon. **Microfilmed: Rolls 2244; 4527;4539.**

MG 15, HIRAM C. ALLEMAN PAPERS, 1856–1926, 5 cu. ft.
Papers of a Harrisburg attorney, officer in the 127th and 36th Pennsylvania regiments during the Civil War, and member of the state House of Representatives, 1864–65. Includes military correspondence of the 127th, 1861–1865; muster rolls and related records of the 127th; personal correspondence, including a January 12, 1865 petition from Philadelphia area African Americans protesting that they are not permitted to ride local area public rail transportation. Also present is a minute book of the 127th Regimental Volunteers Association, 1889–1926; and a folder of notes for compiling a history of the 127th. **Microfilmed: Roll # 4430**

MG 16, F. ASBURY AWL PAPERS, 1862–1863, 1 cu. ft.
Records maintained by Captain Francis Asbury Awl for Company A, 127th PV, "The First City Zouaves" of Harrisburg. Includes Clothing Books, Descriptive Books, and Morning Reports of Company A; muster rolls, pay rolls, letters; a ca. 1900 history of Company A; and a cabinet card portrait of Awl, ca 1900. Also see: The State Museum—Military History Section.

MG 17, SAMUEL PENNIMAN BATES PAPERS, 1853–1895, 4 cu. ft.
Samuel P. Bates (b. 1827, d. 1902), Meadville, prominent for many years as an educator, was in 1864 appointed state historian and charged with preparing a history of Pennsylvania volunteers. He contributed to the volume of historical studies relating to the Civil War with his History of Pennsylvania Volunteers, his Battle of Chancellorsville, and his Battle of Gettysburg. His papers are mainly research materials and manuscripts of the above publications and manuscripts of History of Crawford County, History of Greene County, and Martial Deeds of Pennsylvania. Included are a letter book, 1872–1873; a letterpress book, 1871–1872, containing biographical material on Pennsylvania governors; sermons, 1853–1890; "Rules for the Regulation of the Library of Meadville Academy," undated; and photographs, approximately 100 items, of Samuel P. Bates, of Civil War officers and politicians, and of Civil War battles (Antietam, Gettysburg, Murfreesboro, the Wilderness, etc.). Correspondents include William Henry Egle and General Joseph Hooker. Includes a photograph of Bates, ca. 1900. **Microfilmed: Rolls #2231; 4596–4607**

MG 18, FIRST PENNSYLVANIA LIGHT ARTILLERY, BATTERY B, PAPERS, 1861–1924 (bulk 1861–1865), 2 cu. ft.
Record books, correspondence, and other papers of a Battery unit of the 43rd Regiment, formed at Mount Jackson, Lawrence County, and of the association subsequently established by its veterans. Among the engagements in which this unit participated were the Second Battle of Bull Run and the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, and Weldon Railroad. The correspondence includes a letter from Simon Cameron, secretary of war, May 10, 1861, and a letter from Major General George G. Meade, December 26, 1870.
Notable items include Battery B ribbons, and personal effects of Captain William McClelland, including his photograph and bible. McClelland was later Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, 1891–1892. These surviving records of this unit are extensive, and were probably amassed by one of its lieutenants, James B. Gardner. Microfilmed: Rolls #4037–4041

MG 22, WILLIAM BIGLER COLLECTION, 1848–1864, 1 cu. ft.
William Bigler (b.1814, d. 1880), Clearfield, was governor of Pennsylvania, 1852–1855 and U.S. senator from Pennsylvania, 1855–1861. The collection contains correspondence of Bigler's, mainly letters to Robert Tyler, a Philadelphia lawyer and chairman in 1858 of the Commonwealth's Democratic Executive Committee. Microfilmed in part: Roll #4015

MG 25, BLOSS FAMILY COLLECTION, 1863–1904, .1 cu. ft.
Collection contains Civil War letters, photographs, and diary of Josiah Bloss, Company K, 17th PCAV; commission of William F. Bloss, Company H, 76th PV; items relating to Bloss family (of Scranton, and Providence, Luzerne County) genealogy; and Bloss family photographs.

The diary of Josiah Bloss covers January 10, 1863 through December 26, 1863. Bloss was a blacksmith with Co. K of the 17th PCAV (162nd PV). Cavalry companies usually had saddlers and blacksmiths; occasionally the rank of farrier was used. These men were listed below the buglers but above the alphabetical listings of the privates in Bates' published unit rosters. Bloss' diary is in the typical calendar diary form, with three sections on each page covering three days of the year 1863, but Bloss only occasionally kept to that format. For the first three months most entries are simply "laid in camp," but by March the regiment was in motion. Bloss' entries are brief and simple statements concerning items directly impacting his own life: shodding horses, receiving pay, rations, or other issues, drinking whiskey, spending a day on pass with women, etc. There are several pages about the regiment's July 1st combat under Gen. John Buford against the Confederate army assembling at Gettysburg, and several cavalry actions are briefly described. Bloss was a simple person who drank whiskey, played dominoes, and sent much of the pay he received home to his sister. He never dwelt on physical hardships, criticized the command system, or made moral judgments about the war. Nor did he make any statements concerning the horses. The entries about shodding horses all occur after summer's end, leaving one to wonder whether he had in fact performed this basic blacksmith's service earlier in the year and just not chosen to put it in the diary. There are no other statements about blacksmith's duties or references to a smithy's forge, tools, etc. Also see MG-7, Item #252.

William Bloss, Josiah's brother, died August 4, 1864, of wounds received at Petersburg July 24. Among the correspondence is a poignant letter from Josiah to his sister dated August 23 concerning William's death and the disposition of his personal effects.

Photographs include carte-de-visites of Josiah and William Bloss, other family members, and Generals Gilmore, T.C. Devin, and Phillip Sheridan. Microfilmed: Roll #4015.

MG 28, JAMES BUCHANAN COLLECTION, 1815–1863, .1 cu. ft.
James Buchanan (b. 1791, d. 1868) was President of the United States from 1857–1861. He was a member of the state House of Representatives from 1814–1816, the U.S. House from 1821–1831, the U.S. Senate from 1834–1845, and was President Polk's Secretary of State from 1845–1849. Includes eighteen letters written by James Buchanan, featuring one letter to Ovid F. Johnston, February 2, 1837, touching on the question of appropriating public money for the colonization of slaves. Microfilmed: Roll #2249

MG 29, HENRY BUEHLER PAPERS, 1804–1852, .5 cu. ft.
Correspondence, legal papers, and accounts of Henry Buehler, including materials relating to Democratic Party politics, railroad and coal mining operations, and Buehler's hotel business. He
was the owner of the Eagle Hotel, Harrisburg. Items pertain to the Bear Mountain Railroad Company; Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company; Pennsylvania Railroad Company; etc. Correspondents include Isaac D. Barnard and E. F. Pennypacker.

**MG 33, SIMON CAMERON COLLECTION, 1816, 1835–1875, .1 cu. ft.**
Fourteen letters written by Simon Cameron (b. 1799–d. 1889), including two written in his capacity as secretary of war; articles of agreement, dated August 16, 1849, concerning the leasing of land in Middletown; and an 1816 indenture relative to Cameron's apprenticeship in the printer's trade. **Microfilmed: Roll #4018.** The bulk of Cameron's papers are at the Historical Society of Dauphin County, and were microfilmed by the PHMC in 1971. The Archives Search Room has a set: **Microfilm Rolls #1020–1051.** Also see: *Guide to the Microfilm of the Simon Cameron Papers at the Historical Society of Dauphin County* (Harrisburg: PHMC, 1971).

**MG 38, COPE FAMILY PAPERS, 1793–1937, 3.5 cu. ft.**
Consists chiefly of correspondence, 2 letter books and 65 folders, 1804–1927, of three generations of an upper middle class Pennsylvania Quaker family having branches in Philadelphia, Chester, Bucks, and Susquehanna Counties. Letters by Thomas P. Cope (b.1768–d.1854), Philadelphia merchant and ship owner, his son, William Drinker Cope (b. 1798), Susquehanna County farmer, and other members of the family touch upon political matters; investments in canals, railroads, shipping enterprises and real estate; road and railroad construction; agricultural pursuits; religious attitudes; educational experiences; cultural interests; and travel. **Microfilmed: Rolls #4513–4524.**

**MG 41, JOHN A. J. CREWSWELL PAPERS, 1864–1891, .25 cu. ft.**
Born in Maryland, John A. J. Creswell (b. 1828, d. 1891) was educated at Dickinson College, represented Maryland in the U.S. House of Representatives, 1863–1865, and in the U.S. Senate, 1865, served as postmaster general of the U.S., 1869–1874, and as counsel for Alabama Claims in the U.S. Court of Commissioners, 1874–1876. Papers, 64 items, contain mostly letters received by Creswell from federal and state officials concerning his activities as postmaster general, particularly appointments. Several matters relate to the Civil War. Correspondents include: W.W. Belknap, James G. Blaine, George S. Boutwell, Simon Cameron, Schuyler Colfax, Roscoe Conkling, H. Winter Davis, Hamilton Fish, Hannibal Hamlin, Reverdy Johnson, John Jay Knox, Robert Lincoln, Carl Schurz, John Sherman, Francis E. Spinner, B.F. Wade, and John Wanamaker. **Microfilmed: Roll #3984**

**MG 42, GEORGE M. DALLA CON NCOLLECTION, 1817–1863, .1 cu. ft.**
George Mifflin Dallas (b. 1792, d. 1864) was mayor of Philadelphia, 1828–1829, district attorney, 1829–1831, U.S. senator from Pennsylvania, 1831–1833, attorney general under Governor Wolf, 1833–1835, vice president under James K. Polk, 1844–1848, and minister to Great Britain, 1856–1861. Included are fourteen letters from Dallas pertaining mainly to political patronage. Also a letter from Dallas in London, 1857, to H.D. Gilpin, relative to the political situation in England and the mutiny in India, and a letter to T. Apoleon Cheny, historian, referring to Cheny's research work in western New York, 1863. The collection is useful for studying the national political climate before the war. **Microfilmed: Rolls #3984**

**MG 43, DOCK FAMILY PAPERS, 1865–1951, 7.5 cu. ft.**
Included among the papers of Gilliard Dock are travel notes covering trips to Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, Missouri, the Rocky Mountains, etc., 1845–1894, 11 folders; comments on the depressions of the 1850s, 1870s, and 1890s, 1 folder; and observations concerning Gilliard's career as a machinist and as a mine superintendent, 1849–1880, 10 folders. The latter papers shed
considerable light on Gilliard's experiences as a partner in Hickok and Dock, a general machine business operating in Harrisburg in the early 1850s; as the operator of a machine shop business at Hopewell from 1856–1861; as a private in the Civil War, 1862; and as the superintendent of coal mines at Lorberry, 1863–1866, Lykens, 1866–1870, and Shamokin, 1871–1873. Relating to the last of these positions, when Gilliard was an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is a letterpress book, 1871–1872, with copies of letters directed to W. B. Fowle, general manager of the Shamokin operation. The collection is useful for studying the national political climate before the war.

MG 44, WILLIAM H. EGLE COLLECTION, 1814–1899, .1 cu. ft.
William Henry Egle (b. 1830, d. 1901), a native of Harrisburg, served through the Civil War as a surgeon, engaged in historical research in the years following 1870, was state librarian from 1887–1899, and edited the Second and the Third series of the Pennsylvania Archives. The collection contains printed and manuscript items relating to education, history, and personal matters. In 1892 as State Librarian he requested and obtained autographed letters from Rutherford B. Hayes, James Longstreet, James Mosby, and others, which are in this collection. Also see: Egle’s diary in MG–6.

MG 47, SAMUEL EVANS COLLECTION, 1752–1891, .1 cu. ft.
Letters and papers of historian Samuel Evans (b.1823) of Donegal Township, Lancaster County. Items include a history of the settlement of Columbia, Pa. Correspondents include the following: James A. Beaver, 1883; James Buchanan, 1829; Simon Cameron, 1878; Andrew Gregg Curtin, 1878; Horace Greeley, 1856; John F. Hartranft, 1876; and five letters from Thaddeus Stevens, 1854, 1857, 1866. Microfilmed: Roll #3703.

Records of the business and financial interests of the Magee Family, Bath, New York, containing primarily the records of the Fall Brook Coal Company, the Blossburg and Corning Railroad, and other enterprises operating in the Civil War era. Notable correspondents include Simon Cameron, Levi P. Morton, and Winfield Scott. Also included is a minute book of the Zouave Cadets of Penn Yan; and Co. C, 59th Regiment National Guard, New York State Militia Record Book, 1861–1865, both contained in same volume.

MG 53, REAH FRAZER PAPERS, 1739–1879 (bulk 1821–1856), 10.5 cu. ft.
Correspondence, legal papers, and accounts of Reah Frazer (b. 1804, d. 1856), prominent attorney and for many years a major political figure in Lancaster County. Included are: Numerous legal papers and accounts concerning slaves and freedmen; political correspondence and other items relating especially to the 1840 elections; five letters from Simon Cameron, 1853; and a memorandum from S.C. Stambaugh to James Buchanan, 1835.

MG 54, J. ALEXANDER FULTON PAPERS, 1846–1900 (bulk 1846–186l), 1 cu. ft.
Correspondence of J. Alexander Fulton (b. 1822), Kittanning lawyer, member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, 1853, and an active figure in state Democratic politics prior to his removal to Delaware in 1865. The greater part consists of letters to and from Fulton covering the period 1846–1861, most of which are concerned with national, state, or local political developments but a few of which relate to such matters as predestination, temperance, mid-western land, and Armstrong County educational and church activities. Included in the correspondence are letters from John W. Forney, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee; William F. Johnston, governor, 1848–1852; and William Bigler, governor, 1852–
1855. The collection also contains biographical and genealogical information relating to Fulton. **Microfilmed: Rolls # 2251–2252**

**MG 55, REUBEN S. GARDNER PAPERS, 1861–1866, .16 cu. ft.**
Commissions, muster-in and muster-out rolls, discharge and pension papers, and other Civil War records of Reuben S. Gardner, a captain in Company H, 47th PVV. Includes a Clothing Book of the 47th. **Microfilmed: Rolls #6330**

**MG 56, JOHN WHITE GEARY COLLECTION, 1847–1873, .2 cu. ft.**
Thirty-two letters from John White Geary (b. 1819, d. 1873), Republican governor of Pennsylvania, 1867–1873, to his brother, Edward R. Geary, who was superintendent of Indian affairs for Oregon Territory, 1859–1861. John’s son, also named Edward R. Geary, was killed at the Battle of Wauhatchie, Tennessee in October 1863, dying in his father’s arms. In several poignant letters, John pours out his grief over his son’s death to his brother. There are also letters from Geary to his wife, one to his nephew, and one to his uncle. **Microfilmed: Rolls #4232. Also see: Artifacts relating to Geary in the Military History Section of the State Museum of Pennsylvania.**

**MG 59, JOHN S. GOODWIN COLLECTION, 1861–1865, .5 cu. ft.**
Letters of John S. Goodwin to his mother and sister Jane in Rockdale, Delaware County and Philadelphia relating to his service in the 97th PV. He enlisted in 1861 and reenlisted in February 1864. The letters describe camp life and battles in and around the southeast coast including at Hilton Head, Ga., and Edisto Island, Seabrook, James Island, and Port Royal, SC. Fort Wagner, SC, and the camp at Fernandina, Fl., are mentioned as well. He makes occasional observations, often racist, about African American troops working alongside his regimental unit. Goodwin also describes in several letters being wounded in May 1864 and recovering at Hammond Hospital at Point Lookout, Md. Also included is a lock of Goodwin’s hair and an issue of the Port Royal unionist newspaper *The New South* for September 26, 1863. **Microfilmed: Rolls #4290**

**MG 60, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC COLLECTION, 1865–1936, 4.5 cu. ft.**
Records of the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Grand Army of the Republic, including descriptive membership books, 45 volumes, containing members' military and GAR records, for following posts: Nos. 5, 7, 8, 18, 21, 22, 23, 76, 94, 99, 102, 104, 106, 116, 118, 132, 170, 176, 178, 197, 201, 203, 207, 219, 347, 363, 404, 424, 429, 450, 475, 527, 583, 591, 600, 608, 609, 613, 614, 620, 624, 625, 628, 631, and 639. Other items include surrendered charters, 70 items; record books of Colonel Seneca G. Simmons Post # 116, Harrisburg; and miscellaneous items including applications for membership and certificates of membership. Notable items include an inventory of artifacts and memorabilia collected by members of Post #58, Harrisburg, 1883-1909, many of which were subsequently given to the State Museum of Pennsylvania and listed in this survey; Records of the Allison Brothers GAR Post 144, Port Carbon, PA, including one binder of Post Adjutant's reports, 1880-899; Minutes, 1879-1892, 1 vol.; Descriptive Book of Members, 1879-1916, 1 vol.; Black Book of rejected members, no date, 1 vol. **Microfilmed: Rolls #4411–4420.** Recent (post-2001) additions to this collection have not been microfilmed. **Also see:** other GAR materials in MG–7, MG–218, and State Museum—Military Section.

**MG 62, SAMUEL M. GREASON COLLECTION, 1803–1922, .16 cu. ft.**
Deeds, drafts of land, wills, and miscellaneous papers relating particularly to the Greason and Gracy Families of Cumberland County. Civil War materials include: a list of men from Newton Township, Cumberland County mustered into US service; an enlistment certificate for George Snoke; a receipt for payment of military service exemption and a certificate of non-liability for
military duty for an African American, Abram Weakerson; and other non-liability certificates; and the commission of William Gracey as captain of Oakville Cavalry, 1st Brigade, 15th Division, Pennsylvania Militia, 1861. Microfilmed: Roll #3983

MG 64, HALDEMAN–WRIGHT FAMILY COLLECTION, 1789–1899, 1 cu. ft. Includes a letter to “My dear Mag” written from Towsontown, Maryland, 1864, mentioning the fear of the encroaching rebels; and an account book containing bills of sale for Negroes. Also included is an autograph book of Mrs. Eliza Haldeman Wright of Harrisburg, granddaughter of Simon Cameron, containing autographs obtained of public figures in Washington, D.C. in early 1849. Signatures of those who later became known during the Civil War era include Cameron, George Mifflin Dallas, Jefferson Davis, Stephen Douglas, Horace Greeley, Hannibal Hamlin, and many Congressmen, especially those from Pennsylvania, including John Strohm, and many others.

MG 65, WILMER C. HALL PAPERS, 1860–1879, .25 cu. ft. Chiefly Civil War correspondence of Private Wilmer C. Hall, Company G, 1st PCAA, with his father, George Hall, and other family members of Lisburn, Cumberland County. Included are miscellaneous business papers. Microfilmed: Roll #4016

MG 68, HARRIS–FISHER FAMILY COLLECTION, 1749–1880, 7 cu. ft. Included is business correspondence of George Washington Harris (b.1798, d.1882), descendant of Harrisburg founder John Harris, with Simon Cameron, Thaddeus Stevens, and Edward McPherson. Materials relating to the allied Fisher Family include letters, 1862, between John Adams Fisher and David Wilmot; and documents relating to George Fisher III’s (b. 1838, d. 1875) stay at the Collegiate Institute, Northampton, Massachusetts, 1854–1855, his experiences at Yale College, 1855–1858, and his brief service in the Civil War and resignation as a member of the 9th PCAA, 1861–1862; and letters from E.M. Biddle, Joseph Casey, James H. Paine, and others, 1861–1869, to General Alexander L. Russell pertaining to the Macedon Silver Mining Company of Nevada. Microfilmed: Roll #4007

MG 69, HARRIS–SILVERTHORN FAMILY PAPERS, 1816–1924, 1 cu. ft. Papers of the marriage-related Harris and Silverthorn families of western Erie County, Pennsylvania; Ohio; and Wisconsin. Among those represented are Jeremiah Harris, his wife Priscilla and his sons Levi and Luke, S. A. Harris, Miss Jane Harris (later Mrs. Jane Silverthorn), and George W. Silverthorn. Included are: correspondence, 1830–1905, dealing mainly with personal and family matters; diary of S. A. Harris, Company G, Erie Regiment, 1861; religious notes written by the Reverend Levi Harris (d. 1847); notebooks, 1835–1868, 1923–1924, 5 volumes; legal papers, 1816–1876, relating primarily to land in Erie County, accounts, 1821–1851, 1883–1885, including receipts, invoices, and promissory notes. Microfilmed: Rolls #4291–4292

The S.A. Harris diary covers this private in the three-months Erie Regiment (a unit never given a PV numerical designation) for many of the days between Thursday, May 2, 1861, and Saturday, June 29, 1861. Archival confusion arises because he used a printed calendar diary notebook for 1860 and converting the printed day numbers to the 1861 equivalents for the days of the weeks. That is to say, he altered the printed “Thursday, May 3, 1860” to “Thursday, May 2,” and followed this pattern consistently. Unfortunately, he did not bother to change the “1860” entries to 1861, so one may argue that the correct archival folder label has to read “Diary 1860,” although it is obviously deceptive. The Erie Regiment was raised in Erie County in May by Colonel John W. McLane, a fierce drillmaster, and moved to Camp Wilkins in Allegheny County. It drilled continually and roll calls were taken once or more daily to detect desertion. Uncertainty
and rumors about the unit’s future ran through the ranks, and the men were frequently asked to sign three-year enlistments. Harris’s diary was written in pencil and is difficult to read. The passages are very short. His few letters home, found elsewhere in MG–69, tell more of what was going on than the diary. Harris was paid off and discharged with the regiment at the end of June. Harris’s name appears only with his first and middle initials in the diary and the signatures on his letters home. West Springfield, Erie County, was the civilian address he claimed. The microfilm target for the diary, on Reel 4292, identifies him as Slyvenus A. He is probably the Sylvanus A. Harris who served ten days as a sergeant in Capt. Perry Brindle’s Independent Company of Erie County Militia in September 1862. Men from the disbanded Erie Regiment were placed in the 83rd, 111th, and 145th PV, but Harris was not among them.

MG 70, HASKELL FAMILY COLLECTION, 1851–1956, .5 cu. ft.
Mostly correspondence relating to Frank A. Haskell (b. 1828, d. 1864) and to his The Battle of Gettysburg. A native of Vermont, Haskell graduated from Dartmouth College in 1854, emigrated to Wisconsin, enlisted for service in the Civil War, and became an aide to General John Gibbon. Shortly after participating in the Battle of Gettysburg, he wrote his famous eyewitness account of that conflict, published after his death. He was killed in the Battle of Cold Harbor in 1864. Included is Haskell’s original manuscript, a daguerreotype of him made about 1850; and correspondence of Harvey M. and William A. Haskell. Acquisition of the collection was arranged by PHMC Commissioner James B. Stephenson, whose wife was a niece of Haskell.

The Battle of Gettysburg is one of the most valuable Civil War narrative military documents anywhere. It is properly classified as an essay. It is on 138 pages of manuscript, prepared by Col. Haskell himself, in his own hand, for publication. Although it has an introductory heading of “... near Harpers Ferry, July 16, 1863,” it was not completed until months later. Since Haskell was killed at Cold Harbor on June 3, 1864, he must have completed the essay in the ten and a half months after the Battle of Gettysburg.

The foremost transcription is probably Andrew T. Weaver’s in Haskell of Gettysburg (State Hist. Soc. of Wisconsin, 1970), edited by Frank L. Byrne and Weaver, at pages 90–205. Weaver spent years reviewing the manuscript. Microfilmed: Roll #2258

MG 72, HIESTER FAMILY PAPERS, 1750–1865, 1 cu. ft.
These papers represent three generations of a Pennsylvania German family descending from the pioneer Daniel Hiester (b. 1713, d. 1795), a family that participated with considerable distinction in the life of the Commonwealth, particularly in the counties of Berks and Dauphin. Augustus O. Hiester (b. 1808, d. 1895), son of Gabriel Hiester Jr., was appointed by Governor Curtin, as one of the three commissioners for investigating the damages inflicted by Confederate raids in Fulton, Franklin, and Adams Counties, and at Chambersburg.

Papers include: one folder of papers showing Augustus O. Hiester’s participation, 1863–1864, in the investigation of the amounts of damages done in the Chambersburg area by Confederate forces during the Civil War; Augustus O. Hiester’s copies of letters, 1864, to Colonel J.V. Rumford pertaining to the Civil War obligations of Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County. Also featured is Thomas Elder letters with James Buchanan, Joseph Hiester, William Norris, and Thomas Pollock, 1796–1831; and James Buchanan letters to Augustus O. Hiester, 1835, and to Hiester, Bioren and Company, 1835. Microfilmed: Rolls #4026–4027

MG 83, McCORMICK FAMILY PAPERS, 1818–1881 (bulk 1861–1864), .25 cu. ft.
Correspondence, diaries, and related papers mainly of Brevet Brigadier General Charles C. McCormick (b. 1838, d. 1884) and his brother, Captain Robert M. McCormick (d. 1864), who both served as officers in the 7th PCAV during the Civil War. Most of the correspondence is from Charles C. McCormick to members of his family in Milton, 1857–1868, and particularly during
his period of military service, 1861–1864. Charles, who rose to brevet major general’s rank in 1865, left two diaries. The first is very fragmented and has only a few daily entries, the earliest of which is July 17, 1862 and the last July 6, 1864. The diary book was also used later by a very young child learning how to form letters and draw very crude pictures of buildings. Apparently many pages with diary entries have been lost. The preserved entry dates are: July 17, 28, 29, 30, 1862; Oct. 25, 1862 to Jan. 6, 1863 (many dates missing); June 24 to July 7, 1863; Sept. 3 to 20, 1863; and May 4 to July 6, 1864.

Charles was made captain of Co. L in November 1861, and promoted to colonel of the 7th on January 10, 1865. The 7th Cavalry was assigned to the Army of the Ohio and operated in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Alabama until 1864 when it became part of Sherman’s army, which marched through Georgia to the east coast, assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. It was then assigned to the Mississippi District until November 1865. At Murfreesboro in July 1862, Capt. McCormick faced a court martial for having accepted a horse as a present from Colonel Sipes. (The diary does not explain how he was exonerated.) In the final quarter of 1862 he describes routine activities in the Tennessee area, referring to actual combat only on December 26 when Gen. Rosencrans’ army skirmished with Bragg’s Confederates on the route from Nashville to Murfreesboro. In September 1863, Charles comments on the defeat at Chickamauga—“our army thrown into great confusion.” The sequence from May through July 6, 1864, is the most interesting in this diary because McCormick is constantly present at several generals’ command headquarters and mentions many of the generals in Sherman’s command, as well as the major moves made by the various corps and divisions. He had a disagreement with a colonel on July 4, and mentioned that “nearly every one is drunk today” at the headquarters.

The second McCormick diary runs from January 1 to August 24, 1865, although there are many days without entries. It is written in ink in a calendar notebook, printed in New York, which allots a full page of 26 lines to each day of the year and has about 19 memo and accounts pages after the end of the year. The narration begins on January 1 when Charles receives a 15-day pass to go by rail from Washington to bring back the body of his brother Robert who was killed (“murdered”) December 29 in Kentucky by guerrillas. Daily accounts of the trip back to Milton follow climaxmed by bringing the corpse for his distraught parents to view, on January 5.

Promoted from captain to colonel, Charles takes command of the 7th PCAV at Gravelly Springs, Alabama, January 31. He was elevated to brevet brigadier general on March 13 and leads a brigade in whom the 7th is one component, as part of Gen. James H. Wilson’s “raid” through Georgia and Alabama (March through May 1865). In the climactic assault on Selma, April 2, Charles receives a bullet in his right leg and yields the command to his Lieutenant-Colonel. Although the ball cannot be removed, his leg eventually heals; long passages describe his trip accompanying the regiment in a carriage and staying usually at affluent Confederate families and officials’ homes. Eventually he is sent to New York City medical facilities. He arrives at Milton May 20 and leaves to rejoin the 7th Cavalry in Macon, Ga., June 23. He had a medical relapse of some sort--physical or mental--in Nashville until July 15, but on July 19 he assumes command of the 2nd Cavalry Brigade (which includes the 7th PCAV) under Gen. Wilson, at Macon, having been promoted to brevet brigadier general. On July 21, Gen. Wilson “invites” him to command the brigade under Gen. Hatch on a strike into Mexico, apparently to chase fleeing rebels. This does not happen. The last entry was on Aug. 24, when the 7th PCAV boards a train in Macon for demobilization.

This diary recounts unique experiences, highlighted by short descriptions of wartime Alabama and by the fierce Union partisan McCormick, wounded, coming to appreciate “good rebels” who offered hospitality, sympathy, and social contact on his painful journey.

Microfilmed: Roll #2259. Also see: MG–1, and State Museum Military History Section—Swords.
A subseries of this collection includes the papers of McFarland’s father, Colonel George McFarland, commander of the 151st PV, a unit that sustained heavy losses at Gettysburg. Col. McFarland also oversaw the Commonwealth’s Soldiers Orphans Schools after the Civil War. Civil War era materials include: letters, 1862–1863 to his wife Addie; History of the 151st Regiment Penna. Volunteers, 1862–1863 (manuscript and material collected by McFarland); Official Reports of the Third Division, First Corps, July 28, 1863–January 30, 1864; photographs by the Tipton Brothers of Gettysburg, 1863; Papers and Annual Reports of the Superintendent of Soldiers Orphans Schools, 1867–1883; Microfilmed: Rolls #4540–4543

Correspondence, commissions, newspaper clippings, etc., relating to Hugh W. McNeil (b. 1830, d. 1862) of Warren County, colonel of the First Rifle Regiment ("Bucktails") in the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps at the time of his death at the Battle of Antietam. Most of the correspondence is from McNeil to members of his family, 1861–1862, although one earlier letter from McNeil is dated 1855. Letters from E.A. Irvin of Curwensville, 1887–1908, and Hugh McNeil Irvin of Curwensville, 1916, deal mostly with Colonel McNeil's Civil War career. Among the other items are a captain's commission for McNeil, 1861, and a colonel's commission, 1862; newspaper clippings, dated mainly 1861–1862 and having to do with McNeil's service with the Bucktail Regiment and his death in the latter year; and a brochure advertising a reunion of this regiment in Williamsport, 1887. Also see: A sword and other artifacts associated with McNeil at The State Museum—Military Section. A letter in MG–87 describes the formal presentation of this sword, which McNeil did not intend to wear in the field. Microfilmed: Roll #3951

MG 88, MERKEL FAMILY PAPERS, 1818–1912, 11.5 cu. ft.
Papers relate primarily to Levi Merkel (b. 1803, d. ca. 1876) and his two sons, Jacob W. (b. 1831) and David R. (b. 1835), prominent farmers and businessmen in the Shiremanstown-Mechanicsburg-Carlisle area of Cumberland County. Includes a notebook, 1862–1866, containing a list of subscribers to a fund to purchase equipment for the Shiremanstown Guards, accounts of that organization; and military draft exemption papers of David R. Merkel, 1862–1863. Filed at the end of the collection are selected editions of newspapers for the Civil War period, including the New York Herald; the New York World; Leslie's Illustrated; and other Pennsylvania newspapers.

MG 89, HENRY METCALF PAPERS, 1832–1867 (bulk 1851–1864), .5 cu. ft.
Papers of Henry Metcalf (d. 1864), Sullivan County district attorney, 1850–1861, and successively captain and major in the 58th PV, 1861–1864. Papers embrace the following: business correspondence, 1853–1860; miscellaneous legal papers, 1832–1861, including deeds for land in Sullivan and neighboring counties, maps of land surveyed, articles of agreement, sworn statements, bonds, and receipts for payment of road tax; military papers pertaining to the 58th PV, 1861–1864, including correspondence, special orders, invoices of and receipts for ordnance and ordnance stores, certificates of ordnance and ordnance stores lost or destroyed, receipts for and quarterly returns of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, and authorizations for deductions from soldiers' pay; and miscellaneous notes, 1867.

MG 93, MOORE FAMILY PAPERS, 1749–1934 (bulk 1749–1887), .16 cu. ft.
Family correspondence, 1807–1882, legal papers, 1749–1887, and miscellaneous items, 1800–1934, concerning primarily the following members of the Moore and Parker families of Carlisle: James Moore, Johnston Moore, Mrs. Mary Parker Moore, Park J. Moore, William Moore, Isaac B. Parker, Mary V. Parker, and William B. Parker. Included is a letter, 1863, from Mrs. Mary
Parker Moore to her father, Isaac B. Parker, explaining depredations in Carlisle by Confederate soldiers during the Civil War. Microfilmed: Roll #2268

MG 94, MORROW-HITTLE FAMILY COLLECTION, 1835–1886, .1 cu. ft.
Correspondence, photographs, and related materials of Ellie Salome Hittle, William C. Hittle, John C. Morrow, and other members of the Morrow and Hittle families of Dauphin County. Included is a diary, 1863, of William C. Hittle, corporal, Company D, 151st PV. A 21-year-old teacher from Mifflin, Juniata County, Hittle was either mustered in as a corporal on October 24, 1862, or quickly promoted from private to corporal on Nov. 1, in I Company, 151st PV. His diary runs only from January 1 to March 11, 1863, with several final entries by others on March 24th, the day he died. Company I, raised in Juniata County, included men already acquainted with each other. The regiment was stationed at Camp Casey, part of the defenses of Washington, until February when it was moved to Belle Plains, Virginia. Hittle took close note of the extensive rain and snow to which he was exposed. He lived in a tent with two other corporals—Bratton and James Owens. His duties often included “corporal of the water guards” that meant commanding the detail assigned to carry water to the cooks in the morning, and on one occasion he admitted that this assignment placed him in a bad humor. He often noted that nothing important was occurring; and once stated he had been “meditating why I came for a soldier.” He was conversant with Capt. Owens, who spent one evening in the corporals’ tent sewing up his own coat. Hittle’s personal illness was a recurring theme, although he did not explain his symptoms. (Presumably this was related to the extreme cold and dampness.) He was off duty many days, remaining in the tent. On February 25 he even hired a private to perform his assigned nightly corporal’s duties. In good weather he took pride in commanding a picket post, but a return of bad weather on March 10 confined him to the tent again. He attended the funeral of another soldier and talked of old times with the tent mates, in his last diary entry on March 11. The March 4 date of death shown in Bates and on the original mustering-out roll for the Company in RG–19.11 contradicts three entries in the diary, made by unidentified parties, all of which state March 24 as the date of death. This item is valuable in illustrating camaraderie among soldiers from a rural area, and a soldier’s stoic perseverance. Microfilmed: Roll #2269

MG 95, DANIEL MUSSER COLLECTION, 1860–1865, 1890, .5 cu. ft.
Approximately 160 letters of soldiers from Lebanon County regiments to Daniel Musser (b.1843, d.1916) of Lebanon, his brother John and sister Katherine. There is a grouping of letters especially of soldiers of Company I (including John Borry and Edward Bretz) of the 107th PV; of Charles Urban of the Bucktail unit (McCall’s Division) to John Musser; and of Cyrus Bemendorfer of Headquarters, Second Division, Third Corps. Some are written in German. The letters often include descriptions of battles at Antietam, Brandy Station, Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Locust Grove, Mitchell’s Station, Petersburg, and others. Other subjects mention camp life, drinking whiskey, women, venereal disease, execution of conscripted deserters, and opinions on abolitionists, Lincoln, McClellan and others. Included are pre-printed company letterheads, printed poems and songs of the war period, some relating to McClellan’s presidential campaign. An item-by-item inventory of the collection is available.

MG 97, RICHARD A. OAKFORD PAPERS, 1861–1862, .5 cu. ft.
Papers of Richard A. Oakford, killed at the battle of Antietam, 1862. Oakford served in the Civil War as a colonel of the 15th regiment and later in the 132nd PV. Dated 1861 and relating to the 15th regiment are the following: orderly book; general and special orders; letter book; lists of men in Company A, giving names, places and dates of birth, residences, occupations, and considerable other personal data; roll of the regimental band; complete list of officers of the regiment; correspondence, muster rolls, written pledges, etc., pertaining to the signing up for three years'
service of officers and men originally recruited for ninety days only; courts martial papers; correspondence, lists, invoices, and receipts concerning arms, ammunition, and miscellaneous equipment; and morning reports of companies on men present and absent. Addressed to family members is personal correspondence, 1862, of Colonel Oakford, now of the 132nd regiment, explaining affairs of the regiment, general military developments, and family matters.

MG 98, ORBISON FAMILY PAPERS, 1750–1902, 7 cu. ft.
Included in this collection are papers of Ellen Matilda Orbison Harris (b. 1816 d. 1902), daughter of William Orbison, and wife of Dr. John Harris (d. 1881) U.S. Consul at Venice, 1870–1881. She was secretary of the Philadelphia Ladies' Aid Society, an organization devoted to the relief of soldiers during the Civil War.

Her papers include:

Personal Correspondence, 1816–1902: Letters to William Orbison (father), 1837–1855; to and from William Penn Orbison (brother), 1840–1867; from Thomas E. Orbison (brother), 1866–1868; from Hugh Nelson McAllister (brother-in-law), Mary McAllister (niece), and Sarah McAllister (niece), 1860–1867; from General James A. Beaver (nephew-in-law), 1867; and from numerous other relatives and friends, 1816–1902. Letters between Dr. John Harris and William Orbison, 1841–1849; letters of William Penn Orbison to Dr. Harris, 1859–1863; letters of William Harris, Bellefonte, to his brother, Dr. Harris, 1861–1862; letters to Dr. Harris from other friends and relatives, 1853–1868, several relating to Civil War matters; and a letter (with petition) asking for the appointment of Dr. Harris as consul to Venice, Italy, 1865.

Papers of the Philadelphia Ladies' Aid Society, 1861–1865: Papers consist of organizational papers, secretary's reports, treasurer's accounts, etc.; correspondence of Mrs. Margaret Bonsell, Dorothea Dix, and Mrs. Joel Jones; statement of Mrs. Harris regarding the society's work for presentation to General George B. McClellan; letters received from surgeons; letters from soldiers; letters of Mrs. Harris to her husband, many written from the battlefronts; letters of Dr. Harris to his wife; printed circulars, etc. Microfilmed: Rolls #4293–4296

MG 107 ELMER R. REYNOLDS PAPERS, 1863-1911, .25 cu. ft.
Principally correspondence to Elmer R. Reynolds (b. 1846, d. 1907), noted ethnologist and botanist and for many years in the U.S. Civil Service as examiner of war pensions. Some letters are requests to the pension office regarding applications. Also included are letters from the Smithsonian Institution, Peabody Museum of American Archaeology, Harvard University, etc., and relate to Reynolds' scientific interests. Among the correspondents are Spencer F. Baird, William Wirt Henry, Oliver Otis Howard, Otis Tufton Mason, John Wesley Powell, Frederick Ward Putnam, Samuel J. Randall, Charles Rau, Elihu Root, I.S. Sackville-West, John Sherman, Robert L. Taylor, and John Wanamaker.

MG 108, PETER F. ROTHERMEL PAPERS, 1864–1880, .5 cu. ft.
Letters of acceptance and regret in answer to invitations to attend the unveiling of Peter Frederick Rothermel's painting, The Battle of Gettysburg, at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, 1870, and now housed at The State Museum Military History Gallery. Included also are letters, notes, sketch maps, etc., 1864–1880, relating to research on the battle of Gettysburg. Microfilmed: Rolls #6029–6030

MG 109, GEORGE W. SCHULTZ COLLECTION, 1875, 1927–1947, .5 cu. ft.
Includes material on the legend of Barbara Fritchie.

MG 119, STACKHOUSE FAMILY PAPERS, 1797–1819, 1861–1922, .25 cu. ft.
Includes a notice informing Amos Howell of his liability to military duty signed by Joseph
Stackhouse, assessor of Bristol Township, Bucks County, 1862; letters to Joseph Stackhouse from James Welch of Company I, Colonel Wistar's California Regiment from Adamstown, Maryland, 1861, describing picket duty, Christmas at the camp, and other matters; and ledger, 1797–1819, relating to cash, clothing, grain, farm animals, etc.

**MG 120, THADDEUS STEVENS COLLECTION, 1833–1865, .2 cu. ft.**
Letters chiefly on business and personal matters, including one pertaining to Caledonia Furnace, written by Thaddeus Stevens. **Microfilmed: Roll #4232. Also see: MG–485.**

**MG 121, JOHN STROHM PAPERS, 1816–1874, 1.5 cu. ft.**
Correspondence of John Strohm (b. 1793, d. 1884), Lancaster teacher and surveyor, who served in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, 1831–1833, Pennsylvania Senate, 1835, and the U.S. House, 1845-1849, relating mainly to important pre-war anti-slavery matters and to local, state, and national affairs. Correspondence contains a letter dated January 15, 1836 from Columbia lumber merchant and African American abolitionist Steven Smith denouncing slavery; an August 11, 1839 letter to Strohm about abolition in Ohio; a letter from “Passmore” dated August 4, 1841 containing a poem critical of slavery and frontier expansion. Also present are petitions for proposing amendments to the new state Constitution (1838) for and against abolition: “Memorial to the Honorable, the Delegates of the People of Pennsylvania in Convention at Philadelphia Assembled January 6, 1838” by African American Abolitionists Charles W. Gardner and Frederick A. Hinton; and “Memorial to the Convention to withhold from Negroes the right of Suffrage,” by William Meredith, January, 1838. **Also see: MG–8, Item #258, and MG-64.**

**MG 124, ROBERT TAGGART PAPERS, 1861–1864, .25 cu. ft.**
Civil War diary, correspondence, and related materials of a captain in the 9th Pennsylvania Reserves (38th Regiment of the Line). Robert Taggart, who entered service in Allegheny City (now Pittsburgh) on May 1, 1861 at age 25, was an exceptional soldier. Mustered in as a corporal, he was promoted to sergeant major of the 9th Reserves in October, followed by promotions to regimental adjutant and first lieutenant in 1862, then to captain of a company in 1863, and finally to brevet major in 1865. Unfortunately, his diary exists only for 1862. Its January 1 entry recapitulates the collapse of his health in December 1861, due to camp fever at Camp Pierpont. After the first attack, on Dec.19, he recovered but then relapsed. His tent mates refused to allow him to be sent to the hospital. Quinine was administered. In February, he was home on furlough and rejoined the regiment in camp on March 12. The regiment left camp to march to Falls Church on March 15 as part of McCall’s Division, and it participated in the Peninsula Campaign. On March 13 Taggart made a resolution with a comrade not to smoke for a month. If either broke the pledge before that, he was to give the other a box of cigars. This is probably the best of the true diaries for purposes of military history and psychology, for Frank Haskell’s account is really an essay, not a true diary. Summaries of days of heavy fighting are found in the entries for June 26, 30, July 1, Aug. 29, Aug. 30, Sept. 14, and Dec. 13 (These were the battles of: Seven Days before Richmond, Groveton and Second Bull Run, South Mountain, and Fredericksburg.). Before any of these battle entries was written, Taggart had begun to routinely devote part of the lower section of most of his pages to broader, more philosophical commentary related to the day’s events. In one of these he commented on a conversation he had with “a contraband” (meaning a runaway slave). Taggart admired the black’s attitude because, although he was seemed superior in intelligence and knowledge to other African Americans, he was happy despite the miseries of life. Taggart commented that most people (apparently meaning most white people) of higher intelligence are unhappy when life is troublesome because they are strongly driven to work for goals and improvements. Their simpler fellows take life as it comes and are not
disturbed as much by failures. In his first battle account, June 26 (the Seven Days), Taggart began
commentary with an underlined statement, “And this is war.” On July 1 Taggart’s unit was held
in reserve within eyesight of the center of action, and he concluded that being forced to watch
comrades fall without being allowed to engage in the fight himself was, “worse than fighting.”
On August 29, after the regiment had been frustrated all day by a particular Confederate artillery
battery, it was forced to spend the night hiding only fifty yards away from those very cannon.
The next day, the 9th Reserves fought on the old Bull Run battlefield, but victory was impossible
because “some generals” had failed to assign forces to cover a passageway that gave the enemy a
choice opportunity to make a flank attack. Although fresh troops arrived to prevent a complete
Union defeat, there had been “wholesale slaughter.” Exhausted, Taggart crawled into a wagon
because he could not keep up the pace of the regiment’s march in the withdrawal to Centreville.
The 9th Reserves, 38th PV took part in the two-hour sweep of South Mountain, which preceded the
Battle of Antietam, but was not in the center of fighting at Antietam itself. At Fredericksburg,
their principal role occurred on Dec. 13, and they were on the battlefield only in supporting
positions on Dec. 14 and 15.
Larger than most of the other diaries, Taggart’s pages measure 3½”x 6,” and each day’s
date is printed on a separate page. In his most active period of diary work, from about April
forward, Taggart completely filled the pages and his writing was very small. This is a “Daily
Pocket Diary” for 1862, with a few printed introductory pages of tables and a few blank
“memorandum” pages at the rear. On the inside front cover, blank spaces on the introductory
pages, and some of the memorandum pages, Taggart had written religious and philosophical
statements. One of the brief examples of this was: “The Lord chasteneth whom he loveth.” One
such series of statements is designated “for Robert” and dated Feb. 8 and Feb. 22, 1885.
It is remarkable that Taggart could have written so regularly each day under the stress of
his military environment, but there is no evidence to suggest that this work was a re-copied work
or had been composed at any time after the dates on which the entries appear. Microfilmed: Roll
#4021

MG 125 EDWARD SHIPPEN THOMPSON COLLECTION, 1684-1941 (BULK
1746-1904), 5 cu. ft.
Chiefly papers of from succeeding generations of the Thompsons, a family which founded
Thompsontown on the lower reaches of the Juniata River, and for more than a century remained
prominent in the commercial and social life of that community. The Thompsons, were allied with
the Burd, Shippen, and Patterson Families. Folders 139-142 of the Thompson Family
correspondence contain letters 1860-1867 of various family members relating to the war. Most
notable of these is one written on September 6, 1862, prior to the Battle of Antietam and the
potential rebel invasion of Pennsylvania, by Charlotte Patterson Thompson at Marietta to her
children. Stating, “we are in a bad excitement”, she complains of General McDowell’s
incompetence at Bull Run as the cause, ending with “God have mercy on us.”

MG 128, TREZIULNY FAMILY PAPERS, 1758–1921, 12 cu. ft.
Includes a muster roll for Franklin P. Treziulny’s unit, Company E, 5th PR, June 30–October 31,
1862. Microfilmed: Rolls 4553–4593

MG 130, FRED TSCHUDY PAPERS, 1904–1908, .25 cu. ft.
Correspondence of "Brigadier General" Fred Tschudy, Johnstown, commander of the
Pennsylvania Department of the Sons of Veterans Reserves, 1904–1907. The SVR were
apparently organized in 1880, since their twenty-sixth annual encampment was held at York in
1906. Papers are chiefly reflections of the bitter wrangles which marked the organization during
Tschudy's term in office. Also present are forty-four glass negatives of SVR encampments, 1907–1909.

**MG 132, WEISER FAMILY COLLECTION, 1742–1927, .25 cu. ft.**
Includes the Civil War papers of John S. Weiser, 1863–1867, 16 items, including commissions as 2nd lieutenant (1863) and as 1st lieutenant (1864), 22nd PC, 185th PV; orders for detail to special duty, 1865; pay records, 1865–1867; etc. **Microfilmed: Roll #2231**

**MG 140, ACHEY FAMILY PAPERS, 1843-1919, .5 cu.ft.**
Includes a discharge certificate, 1864, for Lewis Achey.

**MG 141, JOHN D. BLACK PAPERS, 1815–1923 (bulk 1861–1923), .75 cu. ft.**
Papers of John D. Black (d. 1923), a member of the Erie Regiment, PVI, 1861, and of the 145th PV, 1862–1865; assistant superintendent of elections, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands in North Carolina, 1868; captain, Company F, 2nd Dakota National Guards, beginning in 1886; and chief commissary of subsistence, U.S. Volunteers, with the rank of major, 1898–1899. A resident of Erie County at the time of the Civil War, Black lived in Valley City, North Dakota, after 1880. Served under Brevet Major General (later Lieutenant General) Nelson A. Miles during and after the Civil War and during the Spanish-American War. Included in the papers are correspondence from Nelson A. Miles, Edwin M. Stanton, etc.; records of commissions, appointments, and discharges; general and special military orders; returns of ordnance and ordnance stores; requisitions; disability and pension papers; recommendations; deeds (dated 1815 and 1843); newspaper clippings and other printed items; and several photographs. **Microfilmed: Roll #3998**

**MG 143 SARAH R. MESEROLL COLLECTION, 1733-1939, 1.5 cu. ft.**
Papers of the Preston family, chiefly of Buckingham and Plumstead townships, Bucks County, with a branch at Stockport, Wayne County. The Prestons were Quakers, and the collection contains some personal and family material regarding pre-Civil War Quaker issues, especially education, women’s rights and abolition.

**MG 144, JOHN F. HARTRANFT PAPERS, 1853–1897, .25 cu. ft.**
John F. Hartranft (b. 1830, d. 1889), lawyer, soldier, politician, was commissioned colonel of the 51st PVI, 1861; promoted brigadier general of volunteers for gallantry at Spotsylvania Court House, 1864; and brevetted major general of volunteers for conspicuous gallantry in driving back the enemy at Fort Stedman, 1865. In 1865 Hartranft was elected on the Republican ticket as auditor general of Pennsylvania. He was reelected in 1868. In 1872 he was elected governor and served two terms in that office. With the expiration of his second term, he was given command of the Pennsylvania National Guard. He was appointed postmaster at Philadelphia in 1879 and from 1881 to 1885 was collector of the Port of Philadelphia. Along with miscellaneous family items, papers consist of commissions, appointments, and certificates relating to Hartranft's various military and political positions, notably his commission as Brigadier General, US Volunteers, signed May 14, 1864 by Lincoln and Stanton. **See also: RG-10, Series 1; National Archives Affiliated Archives; MG–461 and MG–474.**

**MG 146, ROSS A. HICKOK PAPERS, 1768–1943, 5.25 cu. ft.**
Ross A. Hickok (b. 1876, d. 1943), Harrisburg, was a leader in the civic, social, and cultural life of Harrisburg, and influential in educational and business circles. Among his papers are a collection of manuscripts he compiled that includes clipped autographs and letters by William Bigler, James Buchanan, D.C. Buell, Simon Cameron, Andrew G. Curtin, Timothy Dwight,
Edward Everett, U.S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, Andrew Johnson, Franklin Pierce, Thomas A. Scott, William H. Seward, Charles Sumner, John Tyler, and Martin Van Buren. The autograph series is Microfilm: Roll #3997

MG 147, JOHN ANDERSON PAPERS, 1684–1904, 14 cu. ft.
Correspondence and land papers of Dr. John Anderson (b.1770, d.1840) and various family members containing a considerable number of Civil War letters including:

**Papers of Espy Lyon Anderson, 1820–1872, 1.5 cu. ft.:** Espy L. Anderson (b.1810, d.1866), son of Dr. John Anderson and Mary Espy Anderson. Included are accounts, 1820–1872, and printed items, 1839–1858. Correspondents include: his son Major William Watson Anderson; James G. Blaine; Andrew Gregg Curtin; John White Geary and Thaddeus Stevens. Subjects of correspondence include much discussion about political and military issues of the Civil War.


**Papers of Major William Watson Anderson, 1857–1866, .25 cu. ft., of Anderson (b.1839, d. 1865), son of Espy L. Anderson; Major, 2nd PCAV (59th Regt); killed at Harpers Ferry, 1865.** Letters dated 1861–1865 include: correspondence with family members and John Cessna, William Orbison, and A.S. Russell containing much subject matter about the military actions of the 2nd Cavalry; accounts, 1860–1866; military papers, 1861–1865; and calling cards and photographs, undated.

MG 149 STEVENS-OUTMAN FAMILY PAPERS, 1856–1972, 3 cu. ft.
Includes copies of affidavits for the pension of Sylvester K. Stevens of the NYSV, 1880–1881, ancestor of PHMC Executive Director Sylvester K. Stevens.

MG 150, HENRY C. CORBIT COLLECTION, 1835–1843, .5 cu. ft.
Corbit was a Philadelphia legislator and member of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers), and personally acquainted with well-known abolitionists. Letters to his wife on his many travels describe meeting Lucretia Mott, Horace Mann, and Julia Ward Howe. The collection is useful for examining the anti-slavery movement from the Quaker point of view in the North before the Civil War. Microfilm: Roll #2309

MG 169, HERMAN BLUM COLLECTION, 1681–1971, 2 cu. ft.
Herman Blum (b.1885, d. 1973), chairman of the board of Craftex Mills, Inc., of Pennsylvania and a trustee of the Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science, was a board member of the PHMC, 1963–1971; Pennsylvania member of the U.S. Civil War Centennial Commission; and an avid collector of historical books and manuscripts. Subseries include: **Autograph Collection, 1681–1964, 13 folders,** features letters by: James Buchanan to Martin Van Buren, 1837, Reah Frazer, 1838, Virgil Maxey, 1839, and to others, 1840, 1847, 1849, 1863; Jay Cooke, 1881; Andrew Gregg Curtin, September 20, 1864, to Abraham Lincoln, with note signed “A. Lincoln,” October 22, 1864; and **Miscellaneous Papers, 1684–1969,** historical pictures, prints, photographs, cartoons, etc., including political campaign materials from the Civil War era.

Official and private papers of Samuel W. Pennypacker (b. 1843, d. 1916), prominent Philadelphia lawyer, judge in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2 of Philadelphia, and governor of Pennsylvania, 1903–1907. Pennypacker was influential in the affairs of many historical
organizations. He was president of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania from 1900 to 1916. Official correspondence relates to military and battlefield (especially Civil War) park and monument commissions, and include views of historic and military parks and monuments. Private papers include correspondence, and a scrapbook containing documents dated 1703–1896 and featuring letters relating to the U.S. State Department and to James Buchanan, Charles R. Buckalew, John C. Calhoun, Lewis Cass, John M. Clayton, William L. Marcy, and Daniel Webster. Papers also contain photographs and drawings, 1 cu. ft., featuring views of Gettysburg and other Civil War sites. Major correspondents, many found in both official and private papers, include Simon Cameron. **Microfilmed: Rolls #1637–1646.** Microfilm does not include Pennypacker Family accession of 1971, which contains photographs of dedications of Pennsylvania Civil War monuments on various battlefields after the war, and a copy print of Lincoln’s second inauguration, 1865.

**MG 176, GENERAL RICHARD COULTER PAPERS, 1786–1908, 5 cu. ft.**

Papers of Richard Coulter, attorney and businessman (banking, coal), Greensburg, Westmoreland County; veteran of the Mexican War; and commander of the 11th PV during the Civil War. Included are private papers (business and family correspondence, wills, land records, deeds, etc.), 1786–1908, .5 cu. ft.; and papers (orders, correspondence, certificates of furloughs, discharges and commissions, court martial proceedings, clothing returns, and ordnance stores lists), 1861–1865, 4.5 cu. ft. **Microfilmed: Roll #3967–3979**

**MG 177 ALFRED KING COLLECTION, 1801-1929, 5 cu. ft.**

Papers of various members of the King family, Erie County, especially papers of Alfred King, Mayor of Erie, 1853-1854. King was a manufacturer; real estate operator; brewer; and dealer in grain, particularly in barley. He was instrumental in giving Erie prominence as a grain depot. Among his brewery records is an 1864 record book of casks as the Erie Ale Brewery. Included are Civil War-era correspondence from William Blaikie to his mother Sarah King in Erie. He often mentions the wartime political and social climate in Pittsburgh and elsewhere, such as anti-slavery feeling in Boston. Also included is an 1861 letter to “Shippey” describing a visit to Washington, D.C., especially the Smithsonian Institution.

**MG 180 MILLICENT BARTON REX COLLECTION, 1762–1949 (bulk 1814–1880), 1 cu.ft.**

Papers of Millicent Barton Rex, historian in preparing lectures and publications concerning the life of James White (1802-1873), a physician in Hartstown, Crawford County. Includes a letter to Wilson King from C. Canning Smith of Memphis, Tennessee, August 27, 1864 describing a Confederate raid on Memphis, reporting that, “one of the rebels caught a young Negro boy and had him pinned to the earth by driving a bayonet through each eye.”

**MG 185, HARMONY SOCIETY RECORDS, 1742–1951, 303 cu. ft.**

The industries of the German communal Harmonists exerted a major influence on Western Pennsylvania’s economy during the group’s century of existence (1805–1905). Situated near the Ohio River, their manufactory of cotton cloth and other goods linked directly with the deep South in the antebellum years. Records of the Harmonists’ trade with the South, as well as filling orders for the U.S. Military during the Civil War can be found in the correspondence. Documentation of their support of war orphans, widows, and indigent soldiers, as well as their contribution to Pittsburgh’s Allegheny Cemetery Civil War monument, and a broadside for the U.S. Sanitary Commission Fair, also can be found in the collection. **As of 2005 all original records of MG-185 are housed at Old Economy Village, Ambridge, PA.** The following series of the records have been microfilmed in over 311 reels: Administrative File, Legal File, Business File (includes

MG 188, WOODS FAMILY COLLECTION, 1794–1952 (bulk 1861–1866), .4 cu. ft. Papers of the Woods family, Centre County, including Civil War letters, 1861–1865, mostly of John F. Woods (b. 1840) of Co. G, 49th PV to his family in north central Pennsylvania. Notably, a September 22, 1862 letter by Woods describes the battlefield after Antietam. Other letters describe camp life and dealing with deserters. Also included are letters from his friends John E. Wilt of Co. G, 51st PV; and James T. Stuart of the 49th and others. Additionally there are letters of various family members, 1849–1895, 1930–1952, with comments on politics, religion, farming conditions, and family matters; photographs, ca. 1880–ca. 1940; legal and land papers, 1794–1921; and miscellaneous materials, 1876–1884. Microfilmed: Roll #4296

MG 189, KELLY FAMILY PAPERS, 1815–1937 (bulk 1836–1865), .1 cu. ft. Papers, largely letters dated 1836–1865, providing information on Pennsylvania politics during the 1830s and 1840s, on the Civil War, and on the affairs of the Kelly family of Indiana, Pa. Correspondence includes items written by William Bigler and letters addressed to Meek Kelly, a member of the Pennsylvania Senate from 1834 to 1838. There are two Civil War era letters from a C. P. Kelly attached to an unnamed cavalry unit, one dated April 16, 1865 from Nottoway Station, Virginia, describing Lee’s surrender. Microfilmed: Roll #4297

MG 196, HORACE M. ENGLE COLLECTION, 1971–1973, 1 cu. ft. Original glass plates and 149 prints prepared in 1971–1973 by Edward Leos, assistant professor of journalism, Pennsylvania State University, from Gray-Stirn negative plates, 1888–1889, of Horace M. Engle (b. 1861, d.1949). Born near Marietta, Pennsylvania, Engle was an inventor and photographer. The collection includes Engle’s Gray-Stirn plates, round glass plates, each 5 ½” in diameter and each intended to carry six negative images, were made for use in the Gray-Stirn Concealed Vest camera, also called the Buttonhole Camera, one of a class known as "detective cameras" and one which enjoyed considerable popularity during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Engle's subjects include various friends and relatives, and scenes in Gettysburg.

MG 198, STOKES L. ROBERTS PAPERS, 1827–1883, 3.5 cu. ft. Educated at Princeton and employed in the law offices of George M. Dallas, Philadelphia, Stokes L. Roberts (d. 1882) was admitted to the bar and subsequently opened an office at Newtown. Taking an active part in politics, he was elected to Pennsylvania's House of Representatives in 1838 and 1839. Defeated for reelection in 1840, he practiced law in Doylestown. He was made deputy attorney general in 1844, was an unsuccessful candidate for congress in 1858, and was elected to the bench of the Bucks County courts in 1872. Papers are mainly letters, 3.4 cu. ft., addressed to Stokes L. Roberts and relating to legal, political, Civil War, and family matters. Correspondents include William Bigler and Simon Cameron. Recipients of remaining letters, .1 cu. ft., include Albina and Eliza Roberts; Mrs. Stokes L. Roberts; and Susan, Margaret, and Catherine Spangler.

MG 200, POSTER COLLECTION, 1854–1971, and undated, 10 cu. ft. Over 500 posters, the following of which relate to the Civil War era:

Poster #1. Balloon Ascension, John A. Light from Jail Yard, Borough of Lebanon on Saturday, April 27, 1867, 1 item, 13”x 38.”

Poster #2. Balloon Ascension, John A. Light at Lebanon, Saturday, October 17, printed
Lebanon, October 3, 1868, 1 item, 27”x 45½”

**Poster #2a.** Farnam, D.L., New York, “Manufacturer of Fire Engines and Every Species of Hydraulic Apparatus,” undated, 1 item, 17”x 21”

**Poster #3.** “Fruit Trees for Sale, Jacob Glackley’s ½ mile from Lebanon, Reading Pike,” Printer: Herald Office, Carlisle, October 1863, 1 item, 23”x 37”

**Poster #3a.** Pennsylvania Canals and Railroads, Rates of Toll to be charged for the year 1854, A. Boyd Hamilton, State Printer, ca. 1854, 1 item, 21”x 28”

**Poster #4.** Picnic, Given by Union Steam Fire Engine and Hose Company No. 1, September 25, 1867, Printer: Lebanon Advertiser, Lebanon, September 14, 1867, 1 item, 20”x 27”

**Poster #7.** Davis, Jefferson (Capture of), “Don’t provoke the President or he may hurt some of you!” Printed: 111 Nassau Street, New York, undated, 1 item, 12”x 15”

**Poster #8.** Freedman’s Bureau [anti], “Geary for” “Climer opposed,” ca. 1865, 1 item, 19”x 24”

**Poster #8a.** House of Representatives, Harrisburg (Interior of), Printer: P.S. Duvals Steam Litho Press, Philadelphia, 1851, 1 item, 15”x 20”

**Poster #9.** Lincoln [anti], “Elect Lincoln and the Black Republican Ticket,” 1864, 1 item, 12”x 19½” (companion to Poster #12).

**Poster #10.** McClellan-Pendleton Campaign, Mass Meeting, Lebanon, Saturday, November 5, Printer: Advertiser, Lebanon, October 31, 1864, 1 item, 36”x 48”

**Poster #11.** McClellan for President Campaign, Mass Meeting, Lebanon, Saturday, November 5 [Partly in German], Printer: Advertiser, Lebanon, October 31, 1864, 1 item, 30”x 45”

**Poster #12.** McClellan Campaign, “Defeat Negro Equality,” ca. 1864, 1 item, 12”x 19½” (companion to Poster #9).

**Poster #13.** Asa Packer for Governor, Letter [in German], undated, 1862, 1 item

**Poster #14.** Packer, Asa as Governor, Letter of Acceptance, McLaughlin Brothers, Philadelphia, undated, 1 item, 30”x 44”

**Poster #15.** Stevens, Thaddeus [anti], Mass Convention, Lebanon, Saturday, October 6, 1866, Anti-Negro suffrage, equality, printed in Lebanon, September 29, 1866, 1 item, 25”x 41”

**Poster #16.** U.S. Army, Recruiting Service, Wages, ca. 1862, 1 item, 12½” x 20”

**Poster #400.** Recruiting: Board of Trade, Rifle Regiment, 156th PV, Col. Chas. Ernenwein


**Poster #403.** Recruiting: “Men of the Keystone State Rally for its Defense!” The 1st Regt. Of Washington Guard, King and Baird, Printer, 607 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

**Poster #404.** Recruiting: “Recruits Wanted!” 104th Pa Reg. Wanted for the Ringgold, 104th PV, Printed at: The “Democrat” Office, Doylestown, Bucks Co., by W.W.H. Davis, undated, 1 item, 24”x 37”

**Poster #481.** Advertisement Real Estate Sale, Philadelphia Exchange, Estate of Marie Boyle, James A. Freeman, Auctioneer, April 1868, 1 item (torn), 12”x 18”

**Poster #483.** Recruiting “To Repel Invasion!” “organize military companies under Act of 1858 ,” Printed at the “Gazette” Office, York, September 8, 1862, 1 item (photocopy) 9”x 14”

**Poster #523.** Civil War recruiting poster: Light Cavalry Unit raised in Altoona, August 20, 1861, 1 item, 15 ¾” x 10 7/8”

**Poster #524.** Civil War recruiting poster: Lochiel Cavalry, Company P, Lancaster, September 14, 1861, 1 item, 17½”x 14”
MG 206, JOHN FINE PAPERS, 1951–1955, 154 cu. ft.
Contains a letter to Governor Fine from Mrs. Joseph Frantz of Harrisburg, dated March 12, 1951, describing her childhood memories of Governor Andrew Curtin in Bellefonte.

William Scranton served as governor during the Civil War Centennial. His papers contain official files of the Gettysburg Centennial Commemoration July 1–3, 1863, which represented Pennsylvania’s official contribution to the centennial years.

MG 211, RICHMOND LADIES SOLDIERS AID SOCIETY PAPERS, 1861–1865, .2 cu. ft.
Records of the Mansfield chapter of the Richmond Ladies Soldiers Aid Society. Included are a minute book, 1861–1864, 1 vol.; report, October 28, 1863, 1 item; lists of contributions, 1863–1864, undated, 4 items; and correspondence, 1863–1865, 22 items, of Mrs. Sarah E. Morris, secretary of the Richmond Ladies Soldiers Aid Society and associate manager of the Women’s Pennsylvania Branch of the U.S. Sanitary Commission. Correspondents include Dorothea Dix.
Microfilmed: Roll #3981

MG 212, WILLIAM E. STEWART COLLECTION, ca.1861–1946, .3 cu. ft.
Includes The Soldier’s Pocket-Book, 1861, and The Soldier’s Prayer Book, 1861.

MG 213, POSTCARD COLLECTION, ca. 1880–1974, 10 cu. ft.
Arranged alphabetically by county and there under by municipality. Includes postcard versions of Civil War activities, including the Battle of Gettysburg, and tourist destination areas. Philadelphia County items include a real photo post card portrait of veteran Edward M. Painter displaying the drum of the 119th PV, which lists the battles fought by the regiment.

MG 214, WARREN J. HARDER COLLECTION, ca.1910–1968, 10 cu. ft.
Part of this collection contains a Civil War file with copy photographs of prominent era figures such as John Wilkes Booth, John Brown, Jefferson Davis, Elmer Ellsworth, U.S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Abraham Lincoln and battlefield views of Appomattox, Chambersburg, Fort Sumter, Fort Moultrie, and Gettysburg. It also includes such topics as slavery, war prisons, the St. Alban’s Raid, Lincoln’s administration and assassination, and the Soldier’s Orphan’s School at Whitehall, and many others.

MG 218, PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTIONS, ca. 1853–ongoing, 20 cu. ft.
Part J, Transportation: Images include two views of Abraham Lincoln’s Funeral Train at Harrisburg, April 1865, by photographer David C. Burnite.
Part V, Civil War: Images include:
V1. Dedication of Monuments on Nov. 15, 1897 in memory of Pennsylvania regiments that participated in the Battles of Chickamauga, Ga. and Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1863, 7 items.
V2. Monument and Survivors, 77th PV, dedication, Shiloh, Tennessee, Nov. 12, 1903, 1 item
V3. Vermont Monument at Gettysburg, undated, 3 items.
V5. Monument erected by State of Pennsylvania on battlefield, Petersburg, Va., 1st and 2nd Brigades of 3rd Division, 1 item.
V7. GAR Veterans standing in front of post home, ca. 1885, inscription on back: “G.M. Pattison, Harrisburg, photographer,” 1 item, mounted.
V8. *GAR Encampment*, Gettysburg, Sept. 9, 1889, 2 items.

V9. *Annual Encampment*, Pennsylvania GAR officers on battlefield, ca. 1890, 1 item.

*Also see:* The State Museum—Military Section, Flags.


V13. *View of the ruins of Chambersburg* burned by the Confederate General McCausland and his party, under command of General Jubal Early, July 30, 1864, photographer C.L. Lochman, Carlisle, 3 items mounted on one board.

V14. *Shells etc. from J. A. Danner's Battlefield Museum*, undated, photographer L. Mumper, Gettysburg, 4 items. These images are apparently not of the groupings bought from Danner by the legislature in 1877 that are now at The State Museum (29.9).

V15. *[Cannon] GAR Post*, undated, Williamsport, 1 item, mounted.


V20. *GAR Post 58, Harrisburg*, Portraits of Members, 1880, photographer: W.C. Fox, Harrisburg, 52 items (individuals are not identified).


V22. *Mark Richards CDV Photographs* pertaining to Walter S. Williams of the 11th Pennsylvania Reserves, 27 items (*Also see:* MG–7, item #154, and State Museum—Military History holdings):

1) Army of Potomac, Generals, undated, 1 item.
2) A. E. Burnside, Brady's, undated, 1 item.
3) Benjamin Franklin Butler, photographer: Brady, undated, 1 item.
4) 4) CDV Album, including military & family portraits with the following surnames: Morse, Woodhouse, Jones, Sevins, Heulings, Field, Painter, Nordquist, and Schnackenberg, 1 volume.
5) Captain Edward Gay, Co. F, 11th PV by Purviance, Pittsburgh, undated, 1 item.
6) Lieutenant General Grant, undated, 1 item.
7) G. L. Hartsiff from Brady, neg., undated, 1 item.
8) William H. Hofham, Co. F, 11th PV, undated, 1 item.
9) Robert E. Lee, undated, 1 item.
10) George B. McClellan, photographer: Brady, undated, 1 item.
11) Walter McCutchen and Shilo G. Walthour, photographer: Tyson Brothers, Gettysburg, undated, 1 item.
12) Lieutenant Col. Walter Overmeyer, photographer: Brady, undated, 1 item.
13) Major General Philip H. Sheridan, undated, 1 item.
14) Major General Sherman, undated, 1 item.
15) Allie Turner, the infant drummer, from Barnum's Museum, photographer: Barlow, New York, undated, 1 item.
17) Shilo G. Walthour, photographer: B.L.H. Dabbs, Allegheny City, undated, 1 item.
18) General Warren, photographer: Brady, undated, 1 item.
19) Steele Williams, Walter S. Williams and [Dog] Sal, 11th PV, undated (several items, including a ruby ambrotype).
20) Unidentified, photographer: Gill's City Gallery, Lancaster: Lazelle & Harriman, Va.; Palmers Gallery, St. Louis, Missouri, undated, 8 items.

V24. Devils Den, opposite Round Top (faked photo with “dead” soldiers), November 1863, 1 item.


V27. GAR members, postcard, ca. 1909, 1 item.

V28. General CDV Photograph Collection, some inscribed to S.H. Quail:
   1) Banta, Daniel, 1st Lieutenant, Co. I, 66th NYSV, photographer: Ewing, Harrisburg, undated, 1 item.
   2) Becker, Charles G. J., Lieutenant, 9th PV, photographer: Brady, Washington D.C., 1 item.
   3) Bingaman, Abner, Lieutenant, Co. I, 201st PV, photographer: Beckwith, Alexandria, Va., undated, 1 item.
   4) Blake, James B., undated, 1 item.
   5) Boie, Charles, Co. C, 26th Wisconsin: photographer: Dr. J. W. Ewing, Harrisburg, undated, 1 item.
  10) Cowles, Dr. Edward, Assistant Surgeon U.S. Army, Surgeon in charge, Mulberry Street Hospital, 1 item.
  11) Hurn, J. W., Philadelphia, undated, 1 item.
  12) Craven, J. Wood, Lieutenant, photographer: S.L. Bergstressr, Army of the Potomac, undated, 1 item.
  13) Crawford, A.M.L., Aide-de-Camp, PRC, photographer: S. L. Bergstresser of 3rd Division, 5th Corps,Army of the Potomac, undated 1 item.
  14) Punce, C. H., 1 item.
  20) Graham, J. H., Captain, Co. [?] 1st PRC, photographer: C.L. Lochman, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, undated, 1 item.
  21) Grant, Major General, Published by McRae, undated, 1 item.


27) Hannun, Stephen, Corporal, Co. B, 2nd Delaware, undated, 1 item [portrait vignette].

28) Hannun, Stephen, Corporal, Co. B, 2nd Delaware, photographer: Dr. J.W. Ewing, Harrisburg, undated, 1 item [full body].

29) Hardee, General, Prang & Co., Boston, undated, 1 item.

30) Harding, William, Lieutenant, Ordinance Officer, PRC, photographer: S.L. Bergstresser, 3rd Division, 5th Corps, Army of the Potomac, 1 item.

31) Henderson, R. W., Lieutenant, photographer: S.L. Bergstresser, 3rd Division, 5th Corps, Army of the Potomac, 1 item.


33) Hicks, Dennis B., Co. K 157 New York, photographer: Dr. J. W. Ewing, Harrisburg, undated, 1 item.

34) Hubbard, E. F, Private, Co. K., 3rd Vermont, photographer: S.L. Bergstresser, 3rd Division, 5th Corps, Army of the Potomac, undated, 1 item.

35) Hunt [or Hoyt?], William A., Lieutenant, PR, photographer: S. L. Bergstresser, 3rd Division, 5th Corps, Army of the Potomac, undated, 1 item.


41) Lashorn, William M., Wardmaster Ward C, Co. D, 96th PV, Mulberry St. Hospital, photographer: Dr. J. W. Ewing, Harrisburg, undated, 1 item.

42) Logan, [?], undated 1 item.


45) McKelvy, Thomas B., 3rd Invalid Corps, undated, 1 item.


51) Park, Frank H. undated, 1 item.
54) Quail, Sam H., photographer: Slagle, Washington D.C. undated, 1 item.
56) Rice, Bruce, Lieutenant, Co. F., 1st Rifles PRC (Bucktails), Killed at Strasburg, photographer: Addis, Washington D.C., undated, 1 item.
57) Riley, (?), undated, 1 item. “Yours respectfully, Mr. & Mrs. Riley”
58) Rush, Fred, Private, Co. K, 82nd Ohio, Dr. J. W. Ewing, Harrisburg, undated, 1 item.
61) Strickland, Francis, 1st Sergeant, Co. F., 154 New York; photographer: Dr. J. W. Ewing, Harrisburg, undated, 1 item. Strickland lost an arm at Gettysburg.
63) Thompson, Captain, Commissary, U. S. Army, undated, 1 item.
64) Wright, Charles M., Co. K, 75th Ohio, photographer: Amey & Lemer, Harrisburg, undated, 1 item.
65) Unidentified, (15 items)

V29. General Meade's Headquarters at Gettysburg; photographer: Tyson Brothers, Gettysburg, undated, 1 item.

V30. Photograph Collage: “Our Peace Commissioners for 1865”: Sheridan, Grant, Sherman, Lincoln, Porter, Thomas, Farragut, Published by Anthony, New York, undated, 1 item.

V31. Dedication of the Tablet of the USSC, Gettysburg, May 1919, 1 item.

V32. Camp William Penn Training Camp for Colored Troops, Cheltenham Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, 1863 (1 item, 8”x 10” copy print from original at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

V33. Rudolph Storer, undated, 1 item.

V35. Mrs. P. A. Snay CDV Photographs, 89 items, of Soldiers and Officers of Companies A, B, C, D, G, and K of the 5th PRVC:

1) General Banks (engraving) undated, 1 item.
2) General Banks (engraving) undated, 1 item.
4) General Beauregard (engraving) undated, 1 item.
5) Betts, David, photographer undated, 1 item.
7) Bourne, W.H., Sergeant, 8th Cavalry, photographer: J. F. Nice, Jersey Shore, undated, 1 item.
9) John Brown (engraving), undated, 1 item.
10) General A.E. Burnside (engraving), undated, 1 item.
14) Carpenter, J.L., Co. A, 5th PRVC, undated, 1 item.
15) Covert, James, 1863, 5th Regt., photographer: E. Stuart, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, 1 item.
16) Crawford, C.W., General, photographer: Brady's, New York, undated, 1 item.
21) Dunn, T.W., Corporal, Co. A, 5th PRVC, photographer: John F. Nice, Lewisburg, undated, 1 item.
22) Colonel Ellsworth (engraving), undated, 1 item.
24) Garrett, W. H., 5th PRVC, undated, 1 item.
26) General Grant (engraving) undated, 1 item.
33) Harlan, James, Co. A, 5th PRVC, photographer: Nice & Dorey, Jersey Shore, undated, 1 item.
34) Hartranft, A., photographer: J. F. Nice, Jersey Shore, undated, 1 item.
38) General Kearney, undated, 1 item.
40) Porter, John E., 5th Regt., PRVC.
41) Keyser, G.L., 8th Cavalry, photographer: D.W. Boss, Mechanicsburg, undated, 1 item.
42) Kissell, Harry M., 1863, Co. A 5th PRVC, 1 item.
45) Koons, Jos., Corporal, Co. A 5th PRVC, undated, 1 item.
46) Lane, S.G., Sergeant, 5th PRVC, photographer: J. Keagy, Chambersburg, undated, 1 item.
47) Lanier, Lieutenant, 11th PR, photographer: Johnson's, Washington D.C., undated, 1 item.
49) Lee, Robert E. (engraving) undated, 1 item.
50) Lincoln, Abraham (engraving) undated, 1 item.
51) McCall, General (engraving) undated, 1 item.
59) Porter, Jas., Captain, 5th PRVC, photographer: Peter McAdams, Alexandria, Virginia, undated, 1 item.
65) Robison, W. B., photographer: Nice & Dorey, Jersey Shore, undated, 1 item.
66) Rosencrans, Major General, (engraving) undated, 1 item.
72) Smead, Wilson J., Corporal, Co. A, 5th PRVC, 1864, photographer: Peter McAdams, Alexandria, Virginia, 1 item
74) Smith, Alfred M., Captain, 5th PRVC, photographer: J.W. Hurn, Philadelphia, undated, 1 item.
75) Smith, Dan, Corporal, Co. A, 5th PRVC, photographer: J.W. Hurn, undated, 1 item.
77) Snay, J.H., Lieut., 5th PRVC, photographer: Brady's, Washington D.C., undated, 1 item.
78) Stout, Phillip, Bucktails, photographer: Fred Clark, Harrisburg, undated, 1 item.
82) Washington, George (engraving) undated, 1 item.
85) Witman, N.J., Surgeon, 5th PRVC, undated, 1 item.
87) Zentmier, Frank, Major, photographer: N. S. Benett, Alexandria, Virginia, undated, 1 item.
89) Curts, Sam'l, Corporal, Co. A, 5th PRVC, 1 item.

V36. Mrs. E.G. Schermerhorn Cartes-de-Visite, 68 items, most inscribed to her father, Frederick Tiedemann, of the soldiers and officers of the 75th PV:
1) Lieutenant Colonel Assmussen, General Sigel's Chief of Staff, undated, 1 item.
3) Colonel Henry Bohlen, 3rd Brigade, Blenker's Division, undated, 1 item.
4) John Brown, "His Soul is Marching on" photographer: J.W. Dodge, New York City, undated, 1 item.
5) Parson Brownlow, undated, 1 item.
6) Major General A. E. Burnside, undated, 1 item.
7) J.C. Carmichael, undated, 1 item.
8) Ulric Dahlgren, photographer: Wenderoth & Taylor, Philadelphia, undated, 1 item.
9) Vice Admiral D.G. Farragut, USN, undated, 1 item.
10) Roswell G. Felts, Adjutant 75th PV, undated, 1 item.
11) J.C. Fremont, undated, 1 item.
13) Generals of the South, collage, undated, 1 item.
14) U.S. Grant, "United States or Unconditional Surrender," photographer: Anthony's/Brady's, New York, undated, 1 item.
15) General Grant, undated, 1 item.
16) Horace Greeley, photographer: Anthony's/Brady's, New York, undated, 1 item.
19) Lt. Colonel Hedrick, 8th PV, undated, 1 item.
22) Major General Philip Kearney, undated, 1 item.
23) Major Knoppaur, undated, 1 item.
24) Colonel Krzyzanwski, 58th NYSV, undated, 1 item.
26) 2nd Lt. R. Ledig, Co. E, 40th PV, undated, 1 item.
27) Major General John A. Logan, undated, 1 item.
29) Major A. Matzdorff, 40th PV, undated, 1 item.
30) Major General George G. Meade, undated, 1 item.
31) T.A. Meysenburg, undated, 1 item.
32) Z.T. Miller, undated, 1 item.
34) Elias Peinner, 119th NYSV, Sigel's Corp., undated, 1 item.
35) Oizalla, undated, 1 item.
36) Rear Admiral David D. Porter, USN, photographer: Brady's New York, undated, 1 item.
37) R.M. Rogers, undated, 1 item.
38) Captain F. Schaefer, 73rd PV, undated, 1 item.
41) Jules Schoenowsky, undated, 1 item.
42) Ph. S. Schopp, undated, 1 item.
43) General John Sedgwick, undated, 1 item.
44) J.P. Seeman, undated, 1 item.
45) A. Sehmann, 75th PV, photographer: H. Manger & Company, Philadelphia, undated, 1 item.
46) Captain A. Sehmann, Co. B, 75th PV, undated, 1 item.
47) Major General Sheridan, undated, 1 item.
48) General Sherman, undated, 1 item.
50) General Franz Sigel, undated, 1 item.
51) Edwin M. Stanton, U.S. Secretary of War, 1862–1868, undated, 1 item.
52) T. Louis Stendel, photographer: Brady's New York, undated, 1 item.
54) Major General George H. Thomas, undated, 1 item.
56) Major General Van der Rose, photographer: Julius Brill, New York, undated, 1 item.
58) Lt. Eugene Wiegand, 75th PV, photographer: Zorn, Philadelphia, undated, 1 item.
59) Unidentified Soldiers, undated, 9 items.

V37) CDV Photographs (11 items), including:
   1) General John W. Geary
   2) General Abner Doubleday
   3) Isaac E. Smith, 18th PCAV.
   4) J.W. Hohman, Col., 56th PV (engraving)
   5) Washington welcoming Lincoln into Heaven.
   6) General Winfield S. Hancock
   7) Sen. Stephen Douglas
   8) Unidentified storefront, possibly Mechanicsburg
   9) General William T. Sherman
  10) General U.S. Grant
  11) Invitation to Hartranft Monument dedication, with clipped image of General Hartranft.

V38) Dibble, Reuben, 2nd Cavalry, undated 1 item.


V40) CDV Album, 7th PCAV (1 volume), containing portraits of soldiers and officers, 22 items.

V41) CDV Photographs, 4 items:
   2) Lt. Geo. W. Fenchi [?] 1st PRC
   3) T.C. McGregor, Capt., Co. I, 1st PRC. “Commissioned Feb 26, 1863, Capt. Co. I, Transferred Sept. 1, 1864, 1st Pa Veterans Cavalry Battalion”

V42) Photographs (albumen prints) of the hanging of the Lincoln Conspirators, July 1865, 6 items (Part of Alexander Gardner’s "Incidents of the War" series); portrait of Maj. Gen. Hartranft and generals at an 1888 reunion; members of the congregation of Augustus Lutheran Church, Trappe, 1887.

VI Political:
2) Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker with group at Antietam, September 17, 1904.
3) CDV album, “Senate of the United States, 1864 by M. B. Brady,” 42 items, 1 volume.
5) CDV album, ca. 1860s, contains 14 items, including portraits of President and Mrs. Lincoln and family, military officers, and Governor Andrew Curtin.
11) Governor Pennypacker and NGP staff at Gettysburg, Camp M.S. Quay, July 23–30, 1904.

MG 221, SAMUEL P. GLASS COLLECTION, 1861–1865, .1 cu. ft.
Civil War letters by Samuel P. Glass, private, Company B, 21st PCAV, 182nd PV, to his wife, Sarah Glass, Adams County. Microfilmed: Roll #3868

MG 222, JACOB SIGMUND COLLECTION, 1863–1865, .1 cu. ft.
Civil War letters of Jacob Sigmund, lieutenant, Company E, 7th PCAV, 80th PV, to family and friends, Clinton County. Sigmund was killed in action, April 2, 1865, at Selma, Alabama. A 1904 memorial badge for Sigmund, used at the 27th annual reunion of the 7th PCAV, is at The State Museum, Military History Section #74.45.58. Microfilmed: Roll #3868
MG 223, FRANCIS W. REED COLLECTION, 1861–1865, .25 cu. ft.
Mainly Civil War correspondence of or relating to Francis W. Reed, Company L, 7th PCAV, killed at Shelbyville, Tennessee, June 27, 1863. Most are directed to Reed's parents in Port Carbon, Schuylkill County. **Microfilmed: Roll #3868**

MG 224, JOHN S. GARRETT COLLECTION, 1861–1863, .1 cu. ft.
Eight letters of John S. Garrett, recruited at Lewistown, Mifflin County, served in Company A, 46th PV. Included are two letters from Albert G. Smith, recruited at Bloomfield, Perry County, served in Company D, 4th PV. Several are written to “Miss Maggie Kemerling.” **Microfilmed: Roll #3868**

Primarily Civil War correspondence of L. M. Anderson, Erie County farmer, who entered military service with Company F, 211th PV, in 1864 at age 43. **Microfilmed: Roll #3868**

MG 226, CHRISTIAN GEISEL COLLECTION, 1862–1868, .1 cu. ft.
Civil War letters and related items of Christian Geisel, native of Montgomery County, sergeant, Company H, 6th PCAV, 70th PV. **Microfilmed: Roll #3869**

MG 227, SOLOMON FOX COLLECTION, 1862–1879, .05 cu. ft.
Civil War letters and miscellaneous items relating to Solomon Fox, a native of Berks County who served as a private in Company G, 93rd PV. Fox died in service on July 24, 1862. **Microfilmed: Roll #3869**

MG 228, WILLIAM C. ARMOR COLLECTION, 1862–1930, .1 cu. ft.
Civil War correspondence, appointments, commissions, and miscellaneous items of or pertaining to William C. Armor (b. 1842, Westmoreland Co., d. 1911), Major, 28th PV. After the war, Armor became a prominent citizen of Harrisburg, serving for six years as executive clerk under Governor John White Geary. **Microfilmed: Roll #3869**

MG 229, R.W. PENN COLLECTION, 1863–1865, .05 cu. ft.
Civil War letters from Sergeant R. W. Penn, Company K, 11th PV, to his father, Steven Penn, Youngstown, Westmoreland County. **Microfilmed: Roll #3869**

MG 230, DAVID W. HOWARD COLLECTION, 1863–1889, .1 cu. ft.
Civil War correspondence, 1863–1864, diary, 1864, photographs, undated of David W. Howard, native of Titusville, Crawford County, who served in Company D, 18th PCAV, 163rd PV. Included are miscellaneous items pertaining to the Howard family. A saddler, Howard seems to have been a very skilled and trustworthy trooper. His diary is a “Pocket Diary for 1864,” “printed for the trade” and measures 2 ½”x 6” with hard covers but also has an overlapping flap with tab insert to protect it when closed. This is the only hard covered diary in our holdings to have the insertable overlapping flap. Each day’s space is one-third of a page, and there are twenty-two pages of printed tables as frontal matter and about twenty-four blank memorandum and cash account pages in the rear. Howard’s entries are brief. His style was to always begin with the morning’s weather, but this he altered when the campaigning became rugged in May. His in-camp descriptions tell of frequent letters written to “Sarah,” and of enjoyable visits with old friends in other regiments camped near the 18th Cavalry. He was entrusted with copying morning reports and was often conversational with officers. There are no references to saddler’s duties, which would have involved all the equipment used for the horses. Co. D had been raised in Titusville because of enthusiasm for the Union’s cause, and was not part of any particular
regiment until assigned to the 18th. Hometown familiarity must have prevailed in the company. Howard was an uncomplaining soldier. Apparently he was temporarily assigned to another unit for a period before the 18th left its winter camp in April. Unfortunately, he used only a pencil when the unit was moving fast, so that some of the entries that should be the most interesting are virtually illegible. His entry on the day he was killed, June 15, 1864, notes that he had joined the pursuit of rebels from “Salem Church” and then encountered the enemy “in force.” The entry, completed by his superior and friend, Lt. Bethuel R. Mackey, who inserted a statement that Howard was shot and brought back to the church where he died one hour later. Other unsigned entries on later pages pinpoint the location as “Samaria Church”—later corrected to St. Mary’s Church—the initial point in a very fierce engagement on June 15. According to another entry, Howard was buried in the U.S. National Cemetery at Glendale, Henrico County, Virginia, about two and one-half miles from Malvern Hill, in grave no. 40, section C. Thus, Howard himself seems to have confused St. Mary’s Church with Salem Church, which had been a battle site earlier in the year. This diary is valuable as a reflection on a private trooper’s life by an enthusiastic soldier. Microfilmed: Roll #3869

MG 231, JACOB R. HILL COLLECTION, 1864–1889, .05 cu. ft.
Letters, pension records, etc., of Jacob R. Hill, Hughesville, of Company F, 56th PV. Microfilmed: Roll #3869

MG 232, SCHAFFNER FAMILY COLLECTION, 1859–1866, .05 cu. ft.
Includes a Civil War diary, 1865, of Daniel Schaffner, Company I, 87th PV, and miscellaneous items of the Schaffner family of Dauphin County, 1859–1866.

Pvt. Schaffner was only mustered in on March 7, 1865, and left Harrisburg for the Petersburg front on March 21, the day his diary began. He was in Co. I, one of five completely untrained companies added to the veteran 87th PV that had been fighting since 1861. On the morning of March 31, the green unit was told that it had been scheduled for a pre-dawn attack on the Confederate works the night before, but that the “probers” had deserted, which made the assault order impractical. On April 2, the unit was deployed over several miles along the Confederate perimeter, and the attack actually launched. Schaffner, however, helped “remove a man”—presumably wounded—and by the time he could find his way back to his regiment the assault had taken place and the Confederates had been vanquished. Bates shows that some of Co. I’s virtually untrained men were killed or mortally wounded in the assault. The 87th was then involved in chasing Lee’s fleeing Army of Northern Virginia, but Schaffner missed the unit’s last engagement on April 6 because on April 5 he contracted an undefined illness. Having had a “hard” march all day, he stated that he simply “gave out.” From that point until May 15 he was in a series of hospitals, both as bed patient and as a recuperating light-duty worker. On April 19, he noted that an African American soldier had been shot for “disobeying, mutiny, and threatening . . .” On April 24–25 he was ordered to do gardening work but “does as little as possible.” Found fit to serve again on May 14, he vainly asked to be immediately discharged because, as he argued, he could “be of no further help to [the] government.” The next day he was marched back to the 87th, which moved briefly south into Virginia and then back to Washington to be involved in some form of “grand review” on June 8 (The real Grand Review had occurred on May 22–23). He visited Richmond and commented on the scene. On June 29 he was mustered out with his regiment at Alexandria.

This brief diary is valuable for its reflections on the attitude of a raw recruit who was enlisted when the war was nearly over. Reading it today, one at first probably assumes that Schaffner was a wartime slacker, but that may be an unfair conclusion. It is not clear whether he was drafted. Microfilmed in part: Roll #3869
MG 233, THEODORE GREGG COLLECTION, 1851–1874, .05 cu. ft.
Letters, commissions, service records, etc., of Theodore Gregg, native of Centre County, who served on the U.S. Schooner Van Buren during the "Florida War;" took part in an expedition in the Everglades against the Seminole Indians; served as a sergeant, Company A, 4th U.S. Infantry, 1st Division, U.S. Regulars, Mexican War; served in the Civil War as sergeant, 1st lieutenant, captain, major, lieutenant colonel, and brevet colonel, first in the 10th PV, then in the 45th PV. Included is a 41-page manuscript by Richard C. Brown, entitled "Theodore Gregg: An American." Microfilmed: Roll #3869

MG 234, FORTY–SECOND REGIMENT ("BUCKTAILS"), PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS RECORDS, 1861–1864, .5 cu. ft.
Records compiled and preserved by Captain John P. Bard, Company K, 42nd PV, of the original "Bucktails," the 1st Rifles, PRVC, which was mustered into federal service as the 42nd Regiment. Numbered among the records are the following: accounts of clothing of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of Co. K, 1861–1864, 1 vol.; regimental, general, and special orders, 1863–1864, 1 vol.; register of discharges, deaths, and deserters, "Company Descriptive Book," 1861–1864, 1 vol.; company morning reports, 1863–1864, 1 vol.; muster rolls of companies A-I, 1861–1864, 14 items; muster rolls of Co. K, 1862–1863, 7 items; roster, Co. B, 1862, 1 item; company returns, 1862–1864, 18 items; returns of clothing issued, 1863, 1 item; and lists of Bucktail casualties in Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, resulting from the battles of Antietam, Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, South Mountain, Spotsylvania, and the Wilderness, undated 2 items.

MG 235, THOMAS F. LONGAKER COLLECTION, 1861–1864, .5 cu ft.
Civil War records, collected and preserved by Thomas F. Longaker, native of Montgomery County, lieutenant, 72nd PV. Records concerning the 72nd Regiment include certificates and special orders, 1861–1864, 6 items; descriptive book, 1861–1862, 1 vol.; Company A, returns, 1863–1864, 21 items; Company E, clothing book, 1861–1862, 1 vol., descriptive book, undated 1 vol., morning reports, 1861–1864, 1 vol., order book, 1862–1864, 1 vol., and returns, 1863–1864, undated 29 items; Company H, returns, 1864, 2 items; photograph of Longaker, undated and miscellaneous records, 1861–1864, 5 items. Artifacts associated with Longaker, including a sword, paper cartridges, a powder flask, canteen, pan, and a Philadelphia Fire Zouaves jacket, are housed at the State Museum of Pennsylvania. Also see: State Museum—Military Section, Flags.

MG 237, SECOND TROOP, PHILADELPHIA CITY CAVALRY COLLECTION 1810–1941, 1 cu. ft.
Records of or pertaining to the Second Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, a military company first organized during the Revolution at the direction of the Committee of Correspondence of Philadelphia City and County. After being disbanded in 1850, the troop was reorganized in 1896. Most material does not relate to the Civil War, but is useful for the study of an antebellum northern military unit. It does include an early photographic copy of a letter from Abraham Lincoln to General U.S. Grant, dated April 14, 1865, one of the last letters written by Lincoln before his assassination. Also see: MG–379, State Fencibles Collection. The State Museum—Military Section, also has Second Troop artifacts.

MG 239 HAMLIN FAMILY PAPERS, 1880–1900, 5 cu. ft.
Much of the collection relates to the Bradford oil boom and the lumbering industry of the 1880s and 1890s. Contains letters written by Thomas L. Kane, Civil War general and founder of Kane, Pa, and his brother Elisha. This is an interesting collection for examining the post-war political and economic climate.
Photograph collection, 1895–1925, with original index, of William W. Stoey (b.1846, d.1925), Harrisburg taxidermist, conservationist, and naturalist. Included are views of Gettysburg Battlefield.

MG 243, JEREMIAH ROHRER COLLECTION, 1852–1863, .1 cu. ft.
Civil War diary, 1862–1863, photographs, undated and other items, 1852–1863, of or relating to Jeremiah Rohrer, native of Middletown, who served as a major, 127th Regiment, PV. Rohrer’s diary is written in a pocket notebook of unlined, undated pages measuring 3 3/8” x 5 1/2”. He wrote largely in ink except for the few pages concerning the two major engagements in which his unit was involved, the Battle of Fredericksburg in December 1862, and the Fredericksburg operations under Generals Sedgwick and Gibbon on May 1–3, 1863, which were part of the Chancellorsville Campaign. These were written with pencil. The diary runs from July 14, 1862 to May 3, 1863. Rohrer, who had been a lieutenant-colonel in the Pennsylvania militia in 1852, was a farmer, vinedresser, and bee-hive inventor in Middletown, Dauphin County, when local sentiment motivated him to raise a company in July 1862 which became Co. H, 127th PVR (informally known as the Dauphin County regiment). It was a nine-months regiment, mustered in August 14, 1862, and discharged June 2, 1863. The first pages narrate at great length how Rohrer gradually persuaded himself to enter military life, despite his wife’s objections. A few days after being mustered in as a captain on August 14, Rohrer was promoted to major. Rohrer’s choice of topics placed emphasis on food, living conditions, marches, and breaches of discipline. The two battle accounts are disappointingly brief, and the final sentence explains that the events of May 4, 1863, had gone beyond the notebook’s page limit.

There is also a 132-page, double-spaced typed manuscript on 7 1/2” x 13” carbon-copy paper, which is the beginning text of a unit history for the 127th PVR. But it is bound in a leather cover with the embossed title of “Diary of J. Rohrer, 1862.” It was composed in 1900 by a committee of the regiment’s veterans and asserts that some passages are taken directly from Rohrer’s diary and the diary of Lt. Albert Fager of Co. B. Probably this was part of the text that went into the book History of the One Hundred and Twenty-Seventh Regiment, 1862–1863, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Familiarly Known as the “Dauphin County Regiment,” published by the Report Publishing Company of Lebanon, in 1902.

MG 246, RECORDS OF THE FIRST CITY ZOUAVES; COMPANY A, 127th PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY; HARRISBURG CITY GRAYS; and COMPANY D, 8th REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA 1862–1917, .25 cu. ft.
Constitution and by-laws, roll books, order books, photographs, etc., of a military originally organized as the Harrisburg Rifles, April 15, 1861; re-designated First City Zouaves, June 1, 1861; in federal service during the Civil War as Co. A, 127th PVI, 1862–1863; reorganized as First City Zouaves, March 8, 1869; re-designated Co. A, First City Zouaves, December 16, 1870; re-designated City Grays, November 17, 1871; re-designated Co. D, 8th Infantry, NGP, June 30, 1874; in federal service, Spanish-American War, 1898–1899; reorganized as Co. D, 8th Infantry, NGP, April 21, 1899; in federal service during the Mexican Border Campaign, 1916–1917; in federal service during World War I, 1917–1919; reorganized as Co. D, 8th Infantry, NGP, July 27, 1920; re-designated headquarters Company, 55th Brigade, NGP, April 1, 1921.

MG 249, BRADY FAMILY PAPERS, 1814–1964, .6 cu. ft.
Correspondence (includes typescript copies), clippings, photographs, military commissions and certificates, and related genealogical material of the Brady family, Scots-Irish pioneers who
settled on the Conodoguinet Creek near Shippensburg around 1750. The majority of the correspondence, commissions, and photographs pertain to the military career of George K. Brady (b. 1839, d. 1899) who originally enlisted in Co. B of the 12th PVI at the beginning of the Civil War, and later served in the 14th U.S. Infantry. Also see: Artifacts associated with Brady at the State Museum—Military History Section (Acc. 75.28).

MG 253, JACOB J. BIERER PAPERS [ca. 1800–1910], 1. 5 cu. ft.
Correspondence, legal papers, photographs, and other items pertaining primarily to the Civil War service of Jacob J. Bierer of Latrobe. Included are company returns, muster rolls, orders, and other records, 1862–1864, of Captain Bierer's Co. C, 11th PV.

MG 257, HOPEWELL VILLAGE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE DEPOSIT, 1802–1876, 4 cu. ft.

MG 262, SPECIAL MICROFILM COLLECTIONS [ca. 1620–1975]
This collection consists of microfilm copies of Pennsylvania-related records and manuscripts held by other institutions. Collections include (this is not a complete inventory, for a more detailed description see the Guide to the Microfilm Collections in the Pennsylvania State Archives by Roland M. Baumann and Diane S. Wallace. A more current version of the guide is in the Archives’ Search Room):

James Buchanan Papers, 1791-1868. The originals are at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Rolls 959–1018
Records of GAR Post #134 (Leonard Wilson Post), 1879–1911. The originals are at the Juniata Historical Society, Mifflintown. Roll #1404
Records of the MOLLUS, Pennsylvania Commandery, 1865–1935. The originals are at the MOLLUS War Library and Museum, Philadelphia. Roll #s 1437–1789
Negroes in Military Service in the United States. The originals are in the National Archives. Roll #2040
Pennsylvania Abolition Society Papers, 1775-1916. The originals are at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Rolls 1602-1606
Register of Aliens and Persons Having Conscientious Scruples Against Bearing Arms. The originals are in the National Archives. Roll #4187
Edward Schilling correspondence and papers, 4th Regiment Maryland Volunteers, and later of Company B, U.S. Engineers, describing camp life, campaigns in Maryland and Virginia, 1862–1865. The original repository is unknown. Roll #1747
William H. Seward, papers and correspondence. Seward was New York senator and secretary of state under Lincoln and Johnson. The originals are at the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York. Roll #1748
Joseph A. Shaw, letters and papers, 12th Maine Regiment. The letters contain references to battles on the lower Mississippi, descriptions of camp life, and philosophy on the freeing of the slaves. The original repository is unknown. Roll #1144
Eli Slifer Papers, 1850–1866. Slifer was secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania during the Civil War. His papers include references to his duties in this capacity. The originals are at the Dickinson College Library, Carlisle. Roll # 1761–1766

16th Pennsylvania Cavalry Records, 1861–1867. Includes Muster and Descriptive Books, Company books, letters, etc., compiled from original records at the National Archives; also diaries and cash book of John Wesley Henderson, filmed from originals at the Kansas State Historical Society. Rolls

International Utilities (I.U.) of Philadelphia is a business conglomerate with diversified services in distribution, agriculture, utilities and other areas. The memorabilia relates to successful and unsuccessful U.S. presidential candidates, their vice-presidential running mates, and their election campaigns. Also included are materials relating to national political issues, such as the tariff, sectionalism, slavery, the Civil War, reconstruction, expansionism, progressivism, and others.
Types of materials include autographs clipped from unidentified documents, various books published between 1860–1972 containing histories of candidates and issues; campaign literature such as election leaflets, brochures, and handouts, 1864–1972; political cartoons taken from various newspapers and magazines, 1860–1864, and 1972; envelopes with printed or engraved campaign symbols and slogans, 1856–1971; presidential inauguration souvenir programs, 1885–1969; letters either written by the candidates or in support or opposition to them, 1813–1972; selected issues of magazines, 1860–1868, and newspapers, 1836–1968, recording historical events as they pertain to the candidates; pamphlets containing the text of speeches by congressmen and others on various national political issues, 1796–1912; engravings, photographs and postcards of formal portraits of the candidates, their running mates and families, 1789–1972; campaign tickets, 1839–1900; and miscellaneous items. Civil War era figures included in this collection are: James Buchanan, Jefferson Davis, Stephen Douglas, John C. Fremont, Edward Everett, U.S. Grant, Horace Greeley, Andrew Johnson, William R. King, Abraham Lincoln, George McClellan, George Pendleton, and Edwin Stanton. Also see: Artifacts from this collection at The State Museum (76.100).

MG 271, MRS. FRANCES TOBY SCHWARTZ COLLECTION, 1838—1972, 2.5 cu. ft.
Contains an early published book (1889), Eighteen Months a Prisoner Under the Rebel Flag by Sgt. S.S. Boggs of the 21st Illinois Infantry, concerning Confederate prisoner camps; and several unidentified Civil War era CDV photographs, largely by photographers in the Harrisburg area.

MG 272, PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY MUSEUM COLLECTIONS, 1789, 1856–1970 and undated, 17 cu. ft.
This is a collection of materials from various donors acquired by the Pennsylvania Military Museum at Boalsburg, and stored at the State Archives. They document organizational and/or individual experiences in the post-Revolutionary period, Civil War, NGP, Spanish-American War, Mexican Border Campaign, World War I, World War II, and the Korean Conflict.

Jeremiah Siders’ diaries, 2 volumes. Pvt. Siders was a nineteen year-old laborer who resided in New Buffalo, Perry County, mustered in Dec. 10, 1863, in Co. H of the veteran 47th PVR. The name is spelled “Siders” in both Bates and the Civil War veterans’ cards in RG-19.12, and that is correct. But “Seiders” is used in the subseries title of MG-272 and its associated descriptive lists. (Probably this arose because when Siders wrote his name he failed to connect the left side of the “d” with the perpendicular stroke that forms the right side. The left side looks like an “e” and
makes the name seem to be “Sielers.”) This is especially confusing because there was also a "Jeremiah Seiders," age 31, who had been a sergeant in the Ringgold Field Artillery Battalion raised in April 1861.

There are two calendar diaries. One, on which a Military Museum designation of “MM 72.3.1” has been affixed, has a printed title page bearing “Pocket Diary for 1864,” and has spaces for three daily entries on each pages for the 364 days, as well as six blank memorandum pages appended and seven printed pages of frontal material involving useful tables. Pages are 4 11/16" x 2 7/8," and closing the tab insert will protect the book. The second diary is in a “Perpetual Diary” with spaces assigned to the calendar days of 1865, although it was printed in New York in 1862. Its covers are firm, so they do not have the insertable closing flap or tab to protect the diary. There are three days allotted to each page, plus blank pages for cash accounts for each month at the end of the book (only four monthly cash account pages have been preserved). Seven lines are allotted to cover each day’s events, and the pages measure 4 5/8" x 2 3/4." Siders wrote with well-formed handwriting in both pencil and ink.

The 1864 diary begins entries in pencil for January 1 through 8, but these are really the events of January 1–8, 1865. Siders wrote them in rough draft in the 1864 book and copied them in ink in their proper spaces in the 1865 book. The 1864 book is otherwise blank until April 11. There the daily story of the Red River of Louisiana campaign began to unfold. Siders covered military affairs well until May 20, when he became very sick with stomach pain. From May until August he was intermittently sick but also placed on fatigue duty in New Orleans preparing for an elaborate reception for the Union army. Affairs in the hospital or hospitals are a major topic, although it is not clear to which hospitals Siders referred. On August 23, he reached Fortress Monroe by transport vessel and was placed on active duty in the Shenandoah Valley. After several battles the regiment was moved to Camp Russell near Winchester, Virginia, and remained there until Dec. 20. The 1865 diary began at Charlestown, West Virginia’s Camp Fairview. With several other units, especially the 12th PAV, the 47th guarded railroad lines that ran out from the Shenandoah Valley to supply the main Union forces to the east. Guerilla attacks on the railroad were frequent. The men were employed building blockhouses at all the railroad “posts” (meaning loading stations). On April 4, the regiment marched out of camp and took a position south of Winchester, Virginia. Several camp moves followed, and on April 20 the unit moved toward Washington by train. On May 8 it was at the Navy Yard Arsenal guarding prisoners implicated in the assassination of Lincoln. Preparation for and involvement in the Grand Review of May 23 followed, and the unit stayed in Washington until June 4. On May 25, the whole regiment refused to obey orders to drill; on May 31 there were hundreds of desertions when it was learned the unit was scheduled for transfer to Georgia. Siders sailed to Savannah on June 4. The unit was transferred to Charleston, South Carolina, on June 17. Duty there was light and Siders went on many tours and hunting trips in the surrounding area. Fading handwriting obscures most of the entries of this period, but entries about the sinking of the steamer Emile, with four million dollars of specie aboard, appear in both the October 27 and October 31 diary entries. Although mustered out December 25, 1865, the group Siders accompanied did not sail from Charleston to New York until December 29.

Also included with Siders’s diaries are other materials relating to his postwar life, including a receipt for his contribution to victims of the Johnstown Flood, 1889.

Sons of Veterans Post #87 (William Starr GAR Post #78) 1862–1864, 1877–1893, 1896,1911–1912, 1918 and undated (6 volumes and two folders) This SVR Post #87 was in Middletown. Included are Morning Reports and Descriptive Books for Company H, 127th PV, 1862–1863; Descriptive Book of the William Starr Post, 1877–1893; Death records of Post members, 1896; and Pension and Discharge Certificates for George Blotcher.
John B. Morton Collection, 1863 and undated, includes Morton’s discharge certificate from Co. G, 127th PV and a post war photograph of Morton and his wife, 2 items.

David Mabry Appointment as Eighth Corporal, Co. K., 151st PV, November 26, 1862, 1 item.

Various Military Files, including: election returns of the officers for the First Division, First Brigade, PM, 1861–1862; election returns of the First City Troop of Cavalry, First Division, First Brigade, PM, 1861–1862; election returns of the National Guards, First Brigade, First Division, PM, 1860–1862; correspondence concerning Commission of Quartermaster of National Guards, July 1861, Baltimore; election returns, State Fencibles, First Brigade, First Division, PM, 1861; brief history of the State Fencibles, 1813–1900; election returns, Washington Grays, First Brigade, First Division, PM, 1861–1863; election returns, First Regiment, Reserve Brigade, First Division, 1861–1864; election returns, Third Regiment, Reserve Brigade, First Division, 1861–1862; bond for Henry Leisenring, Brigade Inspector, Reserve Brigade, First Division, PM, 21 May, 1861; offer of Third Regiment for thirty days service to help protect Washington, D.C., August 1861.

Sergeant Richard Pancoast Clothing Account, Co. G, Anderson Cavalry, 22 March 1863, at camp near Murfreesboro, 1 item.

Roster, including a Roster of Hampton’s Battery, Co. F., Independent Pa. Light Artillery, 1861–1864; and a Memorial Roster for Troop E, 14th PCAV, 1901–1904.

MG 286, THE PENN CENTRAL RAILROAD COLLECTION, [ca. 1835–1938], 4,800 cu. ft.

The Penn Central Transportation Company was formed in 1968 with a merger of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the New York Central Railroad. It went bankrupt in 1970, and was succeeded by the Penn Central Corporation. Part of this collection was received at the State Archives as gifts from Consolidated Rail Corporation in 1990, part as deposits with Penn Central Corporation and Conrail in 1986, part through the distribution of 8,000 to 10,000 linear feet of an original 400,000 linear feet of records as part of the Penn Central Records Project, 1984–1986, a federally-funded effort involving eight major libraries, part from the Altoona Public Library, and part through the Penn Central Auction of 1972.

The collection at the State Archives contains materials relating to business, transportation and labor history, some of which includes the Civil War era. Included are the administrative and financial records of the PRR comptroller, presidents, secretary (including Minute Books of the board of directors, 1847–1900, 12 volumes), vice president of finance (including records of the treasurer), vice president of real estate, other vice presidents, Voluntary Relief Department and hundreds of Subsidiary Lines, many of which were in operation during the Civil War. Also included are over 1,000 cubic ft. of technical and engineering records of the vice president of operation, including registers, historical cards and specification books of the chief of motive power and supervisor of motive power expenditure; mechanical engineering drawings (tracings and blueprints) of the mechanical engineer, and architectural drawings of the chief engineer. Also included is general correspondence, 1860–1968.

This substantial collection contains minute books (MB) of over a dozen companies for the Civil War years. Among the most noteworthy are MB34 Pennsylvania Railroad Co., MB1, Road Commission 1847–1867; MB35, Pennsylvania Railroad Co.; MB Commission on Accounts, 1847–1863; MB54 Pennsylvania Railroad Co.; index to MB4, Board of Directors, 1861–1865; MB63 Northern Central Railway Co.; MB 2 Minute Book, 1861–1863; MB 105, Northern Central Railway Co.; index to MB1-7, 1859–1949.

Miscellaneous:
Among the records of the Secretary’s Office is an album of photographic prints titled, *A Collection of Photographs of Locomotives Typical of Each Class on the Pennsylvania Railroad as of this Date*... PRR Motive Power Department, May 1, 1868, 1 volume. Contains sixty-six original builder’s views of locomotives and equipment at the Altoona shops, some undoubtedly used during the Civil War.

Civil War holdings in this collection are too voluminous to enumerate here. For a complete listing see the extensive Search Room listing.

**MG 292, UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST DEPOSIT OF GERMAN REFORMED SALEM CHURCH OF HARRISBURG RECORDS, 1787–1916, 4 cu. ft.**
The German Reformed Salem Church of Harrisburg was founded in 1787 and its successor is the Salem United Church of Christ, which currently stands at 231 Chestnut Street in Harrisburg. Records relating to the Civil War era include: Deeds, 1807, 1857–1872; Minute Books of Church Committees and Societies, 1813–1916; General Correspondence, 1803–1859; Election Returns, 1819–1841; Registry, 1809–1879, a listing of member’s names, along with dates and methods of reception and departure. Also included in the Registry are listings for baptisms, marriages and funerals from 1841 through 1879: Receipt Book, 1827–1859, a record kept by sexton George Snyder of fees received for digging graves. The entries are arranged chronologically by burial date and provide the name of the person paying the fee and their relationship to the deceased; Roll Books, 1836–1841, 1859, providing names of students attending Sunday School class, dates of attendance, and the name of the teacher; Sunday School Records, 1822–1900, including various lists of participants; Treasurer's Accounts, 1787–1904; Photographs, 1867 and undated, of the interior of the church at Christmas; Newspapers, 1861–1865

*Microfilmed: Roll #2987*

**MG 318, EDWARD C. WILLIAMS FAMILY PAPERS, 1848–1923, 1 cu. ft. (24 items).**
The papers of Edward Charles Williams (b. 1820, d. 1900), a bookbinder and retail merchant of Harrisburg, and also of Chapman in Snyder County, who served as Sheriff of Dauphin County from 1850 to 1854. A veteran of both the Mexican and the Civil Wars, Williams attained the ranks of Colonel and Brigadier General respectively. The papers consist primarily of court dockets, vendue papers, and account books that document Williams's activities as sheriff and the business activities of the Williams family from 1858 to 1923. Also found are an 1848 Discharge Muster Roll Book for Company C, 2nd PVIR; an inventory of books and stationary used in Williams's bookbinding business; and a blacksmith shop book kept by his father-in-law John Hetzel, 1864-78.

Old Mill Village recreates early farm life in Pennsylvania near New Milford. It is the site of a millpond and an old mill built about 1830. Includes photographs of mostly unidentified men, women, and children, some families and stereoscopic views of the front during the Civil War (bodies, troops, ships, forts, camps) 1861–1864. There are also account books, 1857–1860, 1863–1866.
MG 329, IVAN L. CARTER COLLECTION, ca. 1922–1938, (4000 items).
This photograph collection contains images of small town life during the 1920s and 1930s in the area of Cumberland and Adams Counties, including the Gettysburg Battlefield, made by Ivan L. Carter, a Carlisle druggist.

MG 333, GEORGE WASHINGTON FENN PAPERS, 1829, 1861–1929, and undated, .75 cu. ft.
Born in Litchfield, Connecticut, George Washington Fenn (1845–1866) was a long-time Harrisburg resident and a partner in publishing the Upper Dauphin Register. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Co A, 127th PVIR, later serving as a 2nd Lieutenant in Co. I, 181st PV and was eventually promoted to the rank of captain in Co. C, 201st PV. He saw action at Manassas Gap, Virginia among other places, served as a judge advocate for military court martial cases, was captured in 1865, and later escaped.

Fenn's military papers include: Commissions, General and Special Orders, and a Journal of Court Martial Cases at Alexandria, Virginia, 1864–1865; soldiers' memorials for Co. D, 11th and Company C, 201st, undated; Fenn's correspondence to his wife, Anna Roberts Fenn, 1863–1865; her widow's pension application papers, 1877–1888; general family correspondence, 1866–1927 and undated; copies of the Upper Dauphin Register, 1864–1865; genealogical materials, undated; the Civil War diary of Samuel K. Dietrich, 1862–1864 whom Anna Fenn later married; undated photographs of Fenn, his wife, and various family members and the family home in Portland, Oregon; and a Roberts Family Bible. Accessories of Fenn's, including his belt buckle, sash, spurs and gloves are at The State Museum—Military Section (Acc.#80.99).

Diary of Samuel K. Dietrich: Although covering November 7, 1862 to August 25, 1864, this is strictly a farmer’s diary with very few references to the Civil War. Dietrich’s farm was in Upper Swatara Township, Dauphin County. The diary has a hard cover and is on about 120 pages measuring 6½” x 8.” There are twenty-four lines on each page. As in so many diaries of this period, there are miscellaneous notes and data on the pages at the rear of the volume. In Dietrich’s diary these include patterns for working and rotating the farm fields. There is a bookmark in needlepoint that depicts a church and bears the initials “S. K. D.” and the phrase “Peace be within thy walls.” Dietrich records almost every day’s weather in general terms, as “rainy,” “blustering,” and “warm,” but he never records temperature. His frequent comment “all is well” (or “alls well”) seems to apply to the day’s weather and also social experiences. He includes many prices of farm and household items, and he names many preachers whom he heard on Sundays. His denomination has not been determined; the two preachers he most frequently mentions do not have Pennsylvania German names. One was a Dr. Jones. Dietrich often mentions the particular biblical reference that shaped the sermon. He comments whenever he or members of his family are ill. They rely on a Dr. Roberts for treatment and medicine. During the week of the Battle of Gettysburg his mother stayed at his home because “Meade and Lee are fighting.” He saw paroled Union prisoners marching through Harrisburg, but has nothing else to say concerning the battle.

MG 337, SOLOMON B. BOWERMAN PAPERS, 1823–1922, .5 cu. ft.
This collection pertains to the Civil War career of Solomon B. Bowerman, (b. ca. 1831) who enlisted in three units. He was mustered as 1st Lieutenant, Co A, 172nd PV on November 11, 1862 in Harrisburg. By January 1863, Bowerman had been promoted to Captain and was mustered out with the company on 1 August 1863. He then reenlisted in Company C of the 200th PV, on August 26, 1864 at Harrisburg. Bowerman was again promoted, this time to Captain of Company A, 210th PV on 15 September 1864. He was mustered out with this company near Alexandria,
Virginia on May 30, 1865. Nothing is known about Bowerman's life prior to the war although the enlistment certificates in the collection record several other Bowermans who may or may not be related to the captain.

The collection focuses chiefly upon Bowerman's service in the 172nd and 210th PV. The papers give much information about the daily life of the 210th regiment under Captain Bowerman. Muster rolls, quartermaster reports, and clothing supply inventories are found here. A folder containing hospital records includes reports of the effects of deceased persons. A letter written by Private Daniel Shultz to his supervisor in 1865 features a photograph of Shultz dressed in infirmary clothing. Another hospitalized soldier wrote a letter to his captain reassuring him that he had recovered from typhoid fever and that reports of his death were erroneous.

A correspondence folder contains mainly incoming memoranda and letters as well as receipts for payroll and transportation. Of particular interest are several letters written by Bowerman pertaining to soldier desertions and subsequent court-martials. A miscellaneous folder contains a mixture of items ranging from an army regulation booklet to instructions presumably written by Bowerman instructing his soldiers in the proper use of firearms.

MG 340, BENJAMIN L. FORSTER COLLECTION, 1835–1917, 1931, 1944, and undated, .5 cu. ft.
Benjamin Forster (1835–1918) came from an old Harrisburg family, for whom Forster Street is named. At the age of 27 he served as a second lieutenant in the Civil War in the Independent Artillery Company of PM from September 11 to 27, 1862. The series “Military Telegrams and Letters, 1835–1917,” contain three Civil War era telegrams.

MG 353, FINE ARTS COLLECTION [ca. 1833–1953], .4 cu. ft.
Contains documents transferred to the State Archives by the Fine Arts Section of The State Museum of Pennsylvania, including a drawing of Major General Thomas L. Kane, 2nd PVIR.

MG 375, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FISHER PAPERS, 1862–81, 1892, 1915, and undated, 1 cu. ft.
Benjamin Franklin Fisher enlisted in the 3rd PRC in April 1861, commissioned 1st Lieutenant and transferred to the Signal Corps in 1861. He was captured on June 17, 1863 and confined at Libby Prison until February 9, 1864. Mustered out in 1866 with the rank of Brevet Brigadier General, after the war Fisher practiced law in Montgomery County. The papers consist primarily of original correspondence (1862–1881) concerning personal and family matters and the war in general. The correspondents are Fisher, his wife Alice, and his father, Peter. Also present are typed transcripts of correspondence, 1862–1876; an address Fisher delivered to the USSC Association, 1892; news clippings and papers regarding Fisher's death in 1915; and several undated photographs. Also see: State Museum—Military Section has Fisher’s presentation signal flags.

The Old Guard State Fencibles, 1813–1981, was a military organization raised in Philadelphia in 1813 as part of the Pennsylvania militia and continued as a unit in the NGP until independent battalions were abolished around 1900. The unit then was chartered as a Philadelphia City quasi-military unit and continued as a social club. The collection contains a State Fencibles’ Roll of Active Members, 1871–1874 that records each member's name, residence, occupation, and date of enlistment. It also includes the Roster of State Fencibles Battalion, 1st Brigade, NGP, 1871, 1886–1896 that provides in addition to the above information, the name of the company to which attached, hair and eye color, complexion, height, dates of enlistment and discharge, and reason
for separation. Other records present include Company Enlistment and Descriptive Books, 1871–1891; Roll Book of Honorary and Lifetime Membership, 1884–1890; Record of Company Regiment, 1890–1908; and the Record of the Medical Department, 1893–1898. The balance of the collection consists mainly of news clippings in scrapbooks, 1875–1885, 1891, 1898, 1904–1957, which detail the social activities of the organization. Portions of this collection are unprocessed as of February 2003.

Materials specifically relating to the Civil War include:

- **Scrapbooks of Colonel James Page, 1855–1876** that include many photographs of State Fencibles’ officers and soldiers, invitations and tickets to balls, cotillions and theatrical events in the Philadelphia region especially at the Academy of Music, and relating to the Hibernia Fire Engine Company and the James Page Library Society. Also included is an admission ticket to the Great Sanitary Fair of 1864, examples of Confederate money, items relating to ice skating and much additional material relating to social life in Philadelphia during the war.

- **Muster Roll for Company A, May 14, 1860**
- **Consolidated Morning Reports of the 18th PVM, June 20, 1861**
- **A broadside for performances of the play Uncle Tom’s Cabin, October 6, 1856 at the National Theater in Philadelphia**
- **Autographs of James Buchanan**

*Also see:* MG–272, Various Military Files. Artifacts relating to the Fencibles, including a piece of wood from the *Merrimac*, ribbons, buttons, uniforms, and other material are part of The State Museum, Military History Collections (85.35).

**MG 389, JAMES A. BEAVER PAPERS, 1790, 1796, 1841, 1849–1915, and undated, 1.5 cu. ft.**

James Addams Beaver served as Republican Governor of Pennsylvania from 1887 to 1891. Born in 1837 in Millerstown, Perry County, Beaver served as a Second Lieutenant in Company H of the 2nd PV during the Civil War and rose to the rank of Brigadier General by 1864. He served as Major General of the NGP from 1871–1887 when he was elected Governor. Civil War era materials include correspondence to and from Beaver's mother and other family members, 1849–1868; correspondence from and to his future wife, 1861–1864; and diaries of his experiences in the Civil War, 1861–1864 and undated. Beaver left four war diary books, one each for 1861, 1862, 1863, and 1864. Although these are all in the typical soldier’s small pocket diary book, with the dates of each day of the year printed above spaces intended for that day’s events, Beaver’s books for the first three years have so few comments on daily events that they scarcely qualify as diaries at all. Beaver used the books largely for lists of items he needed to have available and for other miscellaneous data not related to any particular dates. The fourth book, the one for 1864, contains some personal reflections about the wounding and resulting amputation of his leg at Ream’s Station on August 25, 1864. *Also see:* MG–8, #589.

**MG 417, IGNATIUS GARNER PAPERS, 1817—1962, 3 boxes**

Ignatius Garner came to Philadelphia from Alsace-Lorraine, France, in the 1790s and settled in St. Marys, Elk County, working as a land agent for Benzinger and Eschbach of Baltimore, MD. The venture was intended to create a settlement for German and French Catholics. In addition to his responsibilities as a land agent, Garner was also an organist, organ builder, church designer, postmaster, surveyor, and also served as mayor. His papers were donated by his great-grandson and include: Account Books, Family Histories, approximately 1,600 letters, Legal Papers, etc.

The letters to Garner relate to his activities as a land agent. There are also personal letters from family, acquaintances, lawyers, nuns and priests, and business correspondence dealing with land, coal, iron ore, agriculture, and colony matters. The bulk of these are from the 1840s and 1850s and mention topics relevant for pre-Civil War era study, for example the anti-Catholic
“Know Nothings.” About 650 of the letters are in German and French. Files at the end of the collection include Certificates of Civil War service for F.X. Sachsenheimer and GAR Certificates for David Kennedy, W. B. Hartman, G. C. Branden, and Michael Stibich. Additionally, there is a carbon copy of a typewritten account of the earliest offer of Civil War service to President Buchanan January 12, 1861 from John A. Wilson of Blain, Perry County, and January 15, 1861 from Charles Volk of Elk Artillery #1, St. Marys, Elk County.

MG 446, JANET JENKINS PHOTOGRAPHS, 1864–1870, 22 items.
William Taylor was born in Cassville, Huntington County, September 8, 1843. In his eighteenth year he enlisted in the 22nd PVC and served nine months before enlisting in the 3rd Provisional VC in which he served until the close of the Civil War. He was honorably discharged after serving for two years and nine months. After the war he entered the teaching profession and prepared for the ministry. He served a pastorate with the Erie Conference and Nebraska Conference before establishing himself as a minister in Oakland, California. He was engaged in the ministry for fifty years before his death on May 2, 1927. The collection includes 22 carte-de-visite photographs of Taylor, his friends, military personnel in Company M, as well as of a man who nursed Taylor during a wartime hospital stay. Also included is a copy of Taylor’s obituary.

MG 448, OSCAR BRADFORD SHARPLESS PAPERS, 1861–1865, 48 items.
Oscar Bradford Sharpless was born in Northumberland County, on July 25th in either 1844 or 1845. He served in the Civil War from 1861–1865 in Company H of the 93rd PVIR. Entering service as a Private, he rose through the ranks to 1st lieutenant and was promoted by brevet to captain for meritorious service in the assault on Petersburg. After the war, Sharpless worked as a conductor for the Union Pacific Railroad. He moved to Wyoming and became a deputy sheriff during the Johnson County Wars and went on buffalo hunts with Buffalo Bill Cody. After it was opened for settlement, Sharpless moved his family to Oklahoma. The papers include original letters and related papers of Oscar Sharpless during his Civil War service in Company H, 93rd PVIR, 1861–1865. A photocopy of a transcript typed in the 1930s by his daughter Lois accompanies each letter. The letters describe camp life and battles in which Sharpless fought.

MG 461, HARTRANFT-STOCKHAM-SHIREMAN FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS, 1860–1905, .5 cu. ft.
John Frederick Hartranft served as Governor of Pennsylvania, 1872–1879. Born in Montgomery County in 1830, he served both in local government and the local militia, and raised a regiment of Montgomery County militia in April of 1861. Hartranft was later named Colonel of the 51st Regiment VI, participating in several major battles, and rose to the rank of Major General. Following President Abraham Lincoln’s assassination, Hartranft was appointed special provost marshal, with responsibility for the care and execution of the conspirators in President Abraham Lincoln's assassination. Hartranft became state auditor general in 1865, serving two terms, and was elected as governor in 1872. As governor, he dealt with issues such as the ratification of a new state constitution, the Centennial of Pennsylvania, and labor issues such as the railroad strikes and the Molly Maguires. The collection consists of copies of original photographs relating to the life and career of John F. Hartranft. The photographs are arranged in numerical order, and a descriptive list is available. Subjects include: Major General John F. Hartranft in full uniform; his staff of military officers; Governor John F. Hartranft; Hartranft Monument, Norristown, Pa.; Equestrian Statue of Hartranft, State Capitol Grounds and its dedication, 1899; Hartranft Family Photographs; and the NGP. The originals are in possession of the Shireman Family. Also see: RG–10, Series 1; National Archives Affiliated Archives; MG–144; and MG–474.
MG–474 JOHN F. HARTRANFT PAPERS, ca. 1865–1899, 2 microfilm reels. Following his years as governor, John Frederick Hartranft was active in various organizations, and was appointed Major General commanding the NGP. He died on October 17, 1889. These are microfilm copies of his post-governorship papers, 1879–1899, and his papers relating to the NGP and the GAR, 1865–1888. The originals are in possession of the Shireman Family. Microfilmed: Roll #6106-6107. Also see: RG–10, Series 1; National Archives Affiliated Archives; MG–144; and MG–461.

MG 485, T. FRED WOODLEY COLLECTION, ca. 1830–1937, 2.0 cu. ft. T. Fred Woodley wrote two definitive biographies of Thaddeus Stevens (1792–1868), Thaddeus Stevens (1934) and Great Leveler: the Life of Thaddeus Stevens (1937). The holdings contain research notes, drafts, and original Stevens materials collected by Woodley for the production of these two books. Original materials include letters by Stevens; items relating to his mulatto housekeeper; and legal records relating to a paternity suit against Stevens. Notes include lengthy excerpts about Stevens from primary sources. These follow Stevens’ career chronologically, and are filed within major subject groupings. The collection also includes three boxes of copied correspondence, some with typewritten transcriptions, and an engraving of Stevens. Also see: MG–120.

MG 486, SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR, PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT RECORDS, 1879–1993, 9 cu. ft. Founded in Philadelphia in 1878, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War became a national organization in 1881. Originally the SUV honored the memory of Civil War veterans and aided the Grand Army of the Republic in caring for disabled veterans, war widows, and orphans. Today numbering over 6300 members in twenty-six departments, the SUV aims to promote patriotism and ensure the proper observance of Memorial Day in addition to perpetuating the Civil War’s memory. The collection contains: administrative records of the Pennsylvania Department, including financial records and individual camp records and charters; national SUV records including rosters, ritual books, and national encampment proceedings; records of out-of-state SUV departments including Illinois, Iowa, Maine, New Jersey, New York and Ohio; records of auxiliaries such as the Daughters of Union Veterans, and SUV Ladies’ Auxiliary; state and national records of the Grand Army of the Republic; records of the Scotland School for Soldier’s Orphans, and miscellaneous items. Additional state records include those relating to Gettysburg Chapters of the Auxiliary of the SUV, Daughters of the SUV and Ladies Auxiliary of the GAR, 1925-1997, 26 volumes and one folder; Records of Meade Camp Unit #16 include membership Roster Book (1 Volume); Account Book (1 Volume); Minute Book, 1981–2005 (1 Volume); miscellaneous material (1 folder); Records of Lukenkamp Unit #182 include miscellaneous material (1 folder).

MG 509 JEAN BULL SEIWELL COLLECTION, 1841—1865, 27 items. Records relating to Theodore Hart Howell (1841—1918). Howell enlisted in the 153rd Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, being unanimously voted Captain of Company D, a nine month unit formed in October 1862 and disbanded in July 1863. Captain Howell saw action in Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, being wounded twice at the latter. After being honorably discharged, Howell returned home and became Auditor of Allen Township and Prison Inspector of Northampton County.
The Pennsylvania State Archives became an Affiliated Archives of the National Archives and Records Administration in 1995. Records of the National Archives of the United States, which are deposited at the Pennsylvania State Archives on permanent loan, are maintained and described in accordance with designations established by the National Archives and Records Administration. The following are affiliated archives records currently available for research at the Pennsylvania State Archives:

**Records of Brevet General John Frederick Hartranft as Special Provost Marshal for the Trial and Execution of the Assassins of President Lincoln.** National Archives, Record Group 393, U.S. Army Continental Commands, 1821–1920. This special deposit consists of 2 volumes and 51 loose items dated April 28 through July 31, 1865. Included are letters (originals and copies), daily reports, general and special orders, passes and vouchers. The materials detail the special arrangements, orders, and routines that Hartranft oversaw and enforced regarding the treatment of prisoners George A. Atzerodt, David E. Herold, Mrs. Mary E. Surrat and Lewis Payne during their incarceration, trial, and eventual execution on July 7, 1865. **Microfilmed: Roll #4429. Also see: RG 10, Series #10.1, Correspondence and Issue Files, 1870–1879, consisting of records created during Hartranft’s terms as Governor of Pennsylvania; MG 144, the John F. Hartranft Papers, 1853–1897; and MG 461, the Hartranft-Stockham-Shireman Family Photographs, 1860–1905.**

**BUREAU OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY LIBRARY, PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL AND MUSEUM COMMISSION**

The PHMC library contains one of the best groupings anywhere of books concerning Pennsylvania during the Civil War. For general histories there are a full set of the *Official Records of the War of the Rebellion;* the complete five-volume *History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers* by Samuel P. Bates; the complete five-volume *The Rebellion Record* by Frank Moore; and various editions of *Harper’s Weekly* and *Leslie’s Illustrated Weekly.* Additionally, there are many published regimental histories of various Pennsylvania units. Also, the many county and city histories present, especially those published around the time of the U.S. Centennial, contain information on local regiments and biographies of distinguished soldiers.

**BUREAU OF THE STATE MUSEUM OF PENNSYLVANIA**

Responsible for collecting, preserving, and interpreting over two million items significant to Pennsylvania history, The State Museum of Pennsylvania contains thousands of objects reflecting the Commonwealth’s eminent role in the Civil War. Military goods comprise a large proportion of these collections, but also included are materials representative of the eras’ political, social, and cultural history.

The museum acquired Civil War treasures from veterans, veterans’ descendants, other donors, or by purchase. The Danner Collection of Gettysburg relics purchased by the legislature in the late 1870s, for example, comprised one of the Commonwealth’s first Civil War acquisitions. (In addition to shot and shell, the items included a musket owned by John Burns, perhaps the war’s chief civilian hero.) On the other hand, the museum is rich in donated objects, as evidenced by the Harrisburg GAR donation of 1926, of over 1000 artifacts. Other donations belonged to prominent Pennsylvanians who distinguished themselves during the conflict such as James Addams Beaver, John White Geary, and Joseph C. Knipe.
The museum’s abundance of Civil War militaria includes cannon, firearms, uniforms, leather and cloth accoutrements, bayonets, field swords, presentation swords, drums, flags, ammunition, and battlefield relics. The collection of firearms, both longarms and handguns, contains the spectrum of gun types used in the war from flintlock conversions to breach-loading repeaters. There are several unusually rich collections of drums, presentation swords, flags, and campaign memorabilia of the era.

The following list selectively enumerates items held at the museum that are significant for either their intrinsic value or uniqueness as memorabilia. Although the list does not adequately represent the depth or scope of Civil War materials in the collections, it does highlight significant items associated with Pennsylvania’s role in the Civil War. Many of the following are more extensively described in Bruce Bazelon’s *Defending the Commonwealth: Catalogue of the Militia Exhibit at the William Penn Memorial Museum, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania* (Rhode Island: Mowbray, 1980).

**COMMUNITY AND DOMESTIC LIFE SECTION**

**Quilt**

31.64 “Flying Geese” by Mary Kieffer, ca. 1865, 92”x74.” The verso of this strippy quilt, crafted in Eastern Pennsylvania, is printed with a pattern of alternate U.S. flags and cannon.

Various numbers: Daguerreotypes and ambrotypes, approximately 200, of portraits of Pennsylvanians, especially the central region. Notable people include William Ayres of Harrisburg and his family.

**FINE ARTS SECTION** *(Also see: MG–353):*

Unless otherwise noted, measurements are in inches, height x width x depth, and without frame.

**Oil Paintings:**

05.1.1 Briscoe, F.D. *Farnsworth Charge* (Study for Mural), ca. 1880. 19 7/8” x 27 7/8”

05.1.2 Briscoe, F.D. *Pickett’s Charge* (Study for Mural), ca. 1880. 19 1/2” x 27 1/2”

05.103 Seigfreids, O’Donel. *Samuel Pennypacker (1843–1916)*, ca. 1903. 29 1/2” x 24 1/4”

05.143.1 Lambdin, James Reid. *Maj. Gen. W.S. Hancock*, 1880. 49 1/2” x 35 1/2”

05.143.2 Lambdin, James Reid. *Gen. George Gordon Meade*, 1864. 49 1/2” x 35”

05.144 Unknown. *General Philip Sheridan*, undated. 55 1/2” x 39 1/2”

05.145 Domenico Russo (Italian 1832–1907) attributed. *Lt. Col. Heintzelman at The Battle of Hatcher’s Run, Virginia*, (also known as Major General Heintzelman on Horseback), undated. 20” x 35”

05.146 Storm, George W. *Brigadier General Irvin Gregg*, ca. late nineteenth century. 30” x 25”


05.203 Kilpatrick, C.S. *General George McClellan*, 1906. 30” x 25”

05.205 Lingle, Benjamin I. *Winter at the Front*, 1887. 60 1/4” x 87 1/4”

05.212 Greaves, William A. *Matthew S. Quay*, 1896. 51” x 34”

05.214 Hewitt, William K. *Maj. Gen. Samuel W. Crawford*, 1881. 60 1/4” x 40”

05.289 Unknown. *Matthew S. Quay*, undated. 49 1/2” x 31 1/2”

06.4.1 Rothermel, Peter Frederick (1812–1895). *The Battle of Gettysburg: Pickett’s Charge*, 1870. 16 ft. x 32 ft.
06.4.2 Rothermel, P.F. Charge of the Pennsylvania Reserves at Plum Run, [From the Union Lines], ca.1881. 48” x 70”

06.4.3 Rothermel, P.F. Repulse of General Johnson’s Division, ca. 1872. 36” x 67½”

06.4.4 Rothermel, P.F. Repulse of the Louisiana Tigers, ca. 1872. 36” x 67½”

06.4.5 Rothermel, P.F. The Death of General Reynolds, ca. 1872. 36” x 67½”

06.4.6 Rothermel, P.F. The Charge of the Pennsylvania Reserves at Plum Run [From the Confederate Line], ca. 1872. 36” x 67½”

06.5 Kane, Evan O’Neill. Major General Thomas Kane, 1896. 35½” x 18½”

32.2 Storm, George W. Lincoln and His Officers at Antietam, 1909. 82” x 102” with frame.

32.8.5 Rosenthal, Albert. Thomas A. Scott (1823–1881), 1904.


50.45.47 Unknown. William Cameron, ca. 1870. 28½” x 23½”

54.7.1 Winner, William E. (c. 1815–1883). “General” Augustus L. Roomfort in Full Military Attire, not dated. 96½” x 82½”

60.8.18 Unknown. Eli Slifer, ca. 1865. 30” x 25”

64.21 Rothermel, P.F. Sharpshooters at Round Top, ca. 1868. 29½” x 24½”

66.118.1 Chase, William Merritt. Col. Henry McCormick (1831–1900), undated. 36” x 29”

86.21 Unknown. General Henry Augustus Hambright, ca. 1845. 36” x 30”

94.61 Boundy, J.M. Portrait of General John Geary at Gettysburg, ca. 1867. 70½” x 56”

97.185.1 Rothermel, P.F. Study for Major Samuel Roberts for The Battle of Gettysburg: Pickett’s Charge, late 1860s.

Works on Paper:

05.04 Krebs & Bros. Volunteers Refreshment Rooms, lithograph, tinted, ca. 1865. 16” x 13”

05.10 Currier and Ives. Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, lithograph, tinted, 1862. 10” x 14”


05.49 Bachelder, John B.; Endicott & Co. Gettysburg Battlefield, lithograph, 1863, 21”x36½”


05.53 P.S. Duval & Son. Citizens Volunteer Hospital of Philadelphia, lithograph, tinted, ca.1865. 15” x 20 ¾”

05.55 Brown, B.S., Pub., Boell, W. Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, lithograph, tinted, untaded, 21¼” x 15¾”

05.60 Kollner, Augustus, attributed. Gettysburg, Pa from Seminary Hill, watercolor, 1864. 6¼” x 21½”

05.72 Unknown. Abraham Lincoln, engraving (copper), undated.

05.77.d Unknown. General George Meade, engraving, ca. 1866.

05.80 Baum, Chas. Pub., Rosenthal’s Lith. Camp Washington, Easton, Pa. lithograph, tinted, untaded, 17 ¾” x 24½”

05.96 Sartain, John. Thaddeus Stevens, engraving, 1867. 18” x 14¼”

05.97.1 Kollner, Augustus. West View of Gettysburg, Seminary and Round Top, watercolor, 1864, 7” x 20”

05.97.2 Kollner, Augustus. View of Culps Hill and Cemetery Hill, watercolor, 1864. 7” x 20”


05.111 Young, Charles Morris. General Meade’s Headquarters at Gettysburg, watercolor, 1890, 11 7/8” x 19¼”

05.116 Unknown, after Faed Piercy. Judah Philip Benjamin, engraving, 1883. 16¼” x 11 5/8”

05.147 Davidson, J.L., Prang & Co. *Monitor and Merrimac, First Fight Between the Ironclads*, print, color, 1886.

05.159 Unknown. *Col. Seneca B. Simmons (1808–1862)*, photograph, hand colored, undated.

05.224.1 Forbes, Edwin (1939–1895) *Home Sweet Home*, etching, Plate 24, 1876. All 17”x 22” for series that follows:

05.224.2 Forbes, E. *The Halt in the Line of Battle*, etching, Plate 17, 1876.

05.224.3 Forbes, E. *The Reliable Contraband*, etching, Plate 23, 1876.

05.224.4 Forbes, E. *The Return from Picket Duty*, etching, Plate 15, 1876.

05.224.5 Forbes, E. *The Sanctuary*, etching, Plate 40, 1876.

05.224.6 Forbes, E. *Coming into the Lines*, etching, Plate 30, 1876.

05.224.7 Forbes, E. *Five Civil War Scenes*, etching, Plate 10, 1876.


05.231 Queen, J. and Sinclair, T. *Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon of Philadelphia*, lithograph, color, ca. 1861. 28” x 16½”

05.259 Charles Magnus, Saterlee USA General Hospital, West Philadelphia, 1864

05.282.1 Chappel, Alonzo *Battle of the Wilderness*, engraving, 1867. 6¾” x 8½”

05.285.1 Forbes, Edwin *Going into the Camp at Night*, etching, Plate 21, 1876. All 17”x 22” for series that follows:


05.285.3 Forbes, E. *The Picket Line*, etching, Plate 33, 1876.

05.285.4 Forbes, E. *The Commissary’s Quarters in Winter Camp*, etching, Plate 2, 1876.

05.285.5 Forbes, E. *On Picket and Washing Day*, etching, Plate 8, 1876.

05.285.6 Forbes, E. *The Reveille and Tattoo*, etching, 1876.

05.285.7 Forbes, E. *A Night March*, etching, 1876.

05.285.8 Forbes, E. *An Army Forge*, etching, Plate 14, 1876.

05.285.9 Forbes, E. *A Christmas Dinner*, etching, Plate 9, 1876.

05.285.10 Forbes, E. *After Dress Parade*, etching, Plate 13, 1876.

05.285.11 Forbes, E. *The Newspaper Correspondent; News of the Battle*, etching, 1876.

05.285.12 Forbes, E. *The Leader of the Herd*, etching, Plate 7, 1876.

05.285.13 Forbes, E. *The Thirsty Crowd; Newspapers for the Army; The Race for the Camp*, etching, 1876.

05.285.14 Forbes, E. *Coffee Coolers*, etching, Plate 12, 1876.

05.285.15 Forbes, E. *Fall In For Soup*, etching, Plate 20, 1876.

05.285.16 Forbes, E. *Stuck in the Mud – A Flank Across County During a Thunder Storm*, etching, 1876.

05.285.17 Forbes, E. *Bummers They’re Johnnies as Sure as You’re Born, Boys!*, etching, Plate 39, 1876.

05.285.18 Forbes, E. *Civil War Scenes: A Hot Day, Beef Steak Rare!, A Quiet Nibble on the Cavalry Skirmish Line; A Straggler*, etching, Plate 27, 1876.


05.285.20 Forbes, E. *The Distant Battle*, etching, Plate 25, 1876.

05.285.21 Forbes, E. *Through the Wilderness*, etching, Plate 3, 1876.

05.285.22 Forbes, E. *Civil War Scenes: A Wagoner’s Shanty; A Deserted Picket Hut; Untitled*, etching, Plate 4, 1876.
05.285.23  Forbes, E. *Fording a River; A Halt for Twenty Minutes*, etching, Plate 38, 1876.
05.285.24  Forbes, E. *The Lull in the Fight*, etching, Plate 24, 1876.
05.285.25  Forbes, E. *The Pontoon Bridge*, etching, Plate 5, 1876.
05.285.26  Forbes, E. *Newspapers in Camp*, etching, Plate 28, 1876.
05.285.27  Forbes, E. *Civil War Scenes: Gone Off with the Yankees; A Land Flowing with Milk and Honey; A Scouting Party; An Old Campaigner*, etching, Plate 32, 1876.
05.285.28  Forbes, E. *Civil War Scenes: The Advance of the Cavalry Skirmish Line*, etching, Plate 37, 1876.
05.285.29  Forbes, E. *Going into Action*, etching, Plate 36, 1876.
05.285.30  Forbes, E. *Trading for Coffee and Tobacco; Between the Fortified Lines During a Truce*, etching, Plate 35, 1876.
05.285.31  Forbes, E. *Rear of the Column*, etching, Plate 1876.
06.6.4  Unknown. *General Joseph Knipe*, photograph with charcoal, ca. 1870. 20¾” x 16½”
32.8.10  Barr, J.E., Publisher, from Eberman C.W., *Thaddeus Stevens*, engraving, 1867.
40.13.1  Unknown, after Francis Carpenter. *The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet*, engraving, ca.1866 (Same as 89.56).
49.11.18  Currier & Ives. *Death of President Lincoln*, print, undated.
50.44  Unknown. *General George B. McClellan at Antietam*, engraving, steel, hand-colored engraver’s proof, 1863.
51.44  Rothermel. *Rothermel’s Key to The Battle of Gettysburg*
52.15  Unknown. *McClellan and Family*, lithograph, (Large Folio) 1868.
53.3.5  Sartain after Marchant. *Lincoln*, engraving, ca. 1864. 20” x 16”
53.3.8  Unknown. *The Soldier’s Dream of Home*, lithograph, tinted, 1864.
60.11.1  Unknown. *Major General George H. Thomas and Staff on Hooker’s Rock, Lookout Mountain, Tenn. 1450 Feet Above the Tenn. River*, photograph, undated [in Military History Gallery].
61.86.1  Rosenthal’s Lith. *Camp of the 10th Regt. PA Vols., Near Belle Plains, VA.*, 1863, color lithograph, 9 ½ x 11 ½
61.86.9  Rosenthal’s Lith. *Camp Chase, 147th Regt. NYSV*, 1862, color lithograph, 9 x 13 ½.
61.86.15 Rosenthal’s Lith. *Port Pennsylvania, Head Quarters of the 113th Regt. N.Y.S.V.*, color lithograph, 7 ½ x 13 ¾.
61.86.17 Rosenthal’s Lith., *Camp Boas*, 127 Regt. P.V., 1862, color lithograph, 8 ¾ x 13 ½.
61.86.18 Rosenthal’s Lith. *Camp Brightwood, Winter Quarters of the 7th Massachusetts Vols.*, 1862, color lithograph, 8 ½ x 11 ¼.
61.86.19 Rosenthal’s Lith., *Camp Knightwood, 10th Massachusetts Volunteers*, c. 1862, color lithograph, 8 ½ x 11 ¼.
61.86.22 Rosenthal’s Lith., *Camp Steward, 170th N.Y.V.*, 1862, color lithograph, 9 x 13 ¼.
61.86.23 Rosenthal’s Lith., *Camp Worcester, 34th Massachusetts Vols.*, 1862, color lithograph, 8 ¾ x 13 ¾.
61.86.24 Rosenthal’s Lith., *Camp Tom Casey, 26th Maine. Regt.*, 1862, color lithograph, 9 x 13 ½.
61.86.27 Rosenthal’s Lith., *Camp Seminary, VA., 1st Regt. New Jersey Vol.*, 1862, color lithograph, 9 ½ x 13 ¼.
61.86.28 Rosenthal’s Lith., *Camp Seward, 22nd Regiment Maine Vols.*, 1862, color lithograph, 9 x 13 ¼.
61.86.29 Rosenthal’s Lith., *Camp Seward, 27th Regiment Maine Vols.*, 1862, color lithograph, 9 x 13 ½.
61.86.31 Rosenthal’s Lith., *Camp of the 131st Regiment Pennsylvania Vols.*, 1862, color lithograph, 9 x 13 ¼.
61.86.40 *The Defenders of Fort Sumter*, 1866, Harper and Bros., from *Harper's History of the Civil War*, print from publication, 7 3/4 x 9 ¼.
63.41.48 Eisenstat, Benjamin. *Soldiers’ National Monument, Gettysburg*, gouache, ca.1962. 8” x 4”
63.41.49 Eisenstat, Benjamin. *High-water Mark of the Confederacy, Gettysburg*, gouache, ca. 1962. 10½” x 8”
63.41.50 Eisenstat, Benjamin. *Virginia Memorial, Seminary Ridge, Gettysburg*, gouache, ca. 1962. 14¼” x 5½”
63.41.51 Eisenstat, Benjamin. *Devil’s Den, Gettysburg*, gouache ca. 1962. 9”x 5”
63.41.52 Eisenstat, Benjamin. *Sterling Redoubt, Gettysburg*, gouache, ca. 1962. 14½” x 24 7/8” with frame.
63.41.53 Eisenstat, Benjamin. *Graves of First Unknown Soldiers, Gettysburg*, gouache, ca. 1962. 17” x 23½” with frame
67.132 Serz, John, after William E. Winner; John Dainty publisher. *Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States Preparing the Emancipation Proclamation*, engraving, ca.1864. 21¼” x 17”
72.147.123a Bachelder, John; Endicott & Co., Lith. *Gettysburg Battlefield*, lithograph, tinted, 1863. 27 5/8” x 39½”
73.149.1 Kurz and Allison. *Battle Between the Monitor and Merrimac*, color lithograph, 1889. 19½”x 27½”
73.149.3 Kurz and Allison. Siege of Vicksburg, color lithograph, 1888. 19°3/8” x 27½”
73.149.4 Kurz and Allison. Battle of the Wilderness, color lithograph, 1887. 21¼” x 28”
73.149.5 Kurz and Allison. Battle of Chattanooga, color lithograph, 1888. 21¼” x 28¼”
78.74 U.S.A. General Hospital, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, lithograph, hand-colored, J. Queen, P.S. Duval & Son. 1865.
79.25.1 Rosenthal, Louis N., Litho. Camp Boas, lithograph, hand colored, ca.1862. 7” x 12”
79.59 Rosenthal, Louis N., Litho. Camp Boas, color lithograph, ca.1862. 7” x 12”
79.91.1 P.S. Duval & Son; James Queen. The Volunteers, color lithograph, 1861. 20” x 14½”
FZ80.1.8 Fisher, Captain Rob. J. (Libby Prison, Richmond, Va.). Officers of the United States, print, undated. 35” x 28½”
80.36 REA. Thaddeus Stevens, engraving, undated. 23¼” x 18”
82.78.1 Oakley, Violet. Study for Lincoln at Gettysburg, Senate Chamber, Panel 6, ca.1916, charcoal on paper. 14” x 8½”
82.78.2 Oakley, Violet. Study for Lincoln, Senate Chamber, Panel 6, ca.1916, pencil/paper, 12” x 9”
82.78.5 Oakley, Violet. Study for Lincoln at Gettysburg, rough composition, Senate Chamber, Panel 6, ca.1916, charcoal/ink/watercolor, 10½” x 8½”
82.78.12 Oakley, Violet. Study for Lincoln Head, Senate Chamber, Panel 6, ca.1916 pencil on paper, 12” x 9”
82.78.13 Oakley, Violet. Study for Lincoln, Senate Chamber, Panel 6, ca.1916, charcoal/watercolor, 10½” x 7”
82.78.18 Oakley, Violet. Study for Lincoln at Gettysburg (composition study), Senate Chamber, Panel 6, watercolor, ca.1916, 10” x 7”
82.78.28 Oakley, Violet. Study for Flag on Lincoln’s Platform, Senate Chamber, Panel 6, ca.1916, pencil/watercolor on paper, 10” x 7”
82.78.40 Oakley, Violet. Study for Lincoln Figure, Senate Chamber, Panel 6, ca.1916, charcoal/sanguine/white paper, 24½” x 16”
82.78.56 Oakley, Violet. Study for Lincoln Profile, Senate Chamber, Panel 6, ca.1916, charcoal/gray paper, 22½” x 11”
82.78.148 Oakley, Violet. Study for Lincoln, Senate Chamber, Panel 6, ca.1916, charcoal and watercolor, 10¼” x 8¼”
82.78.369 Oakley, Violet. Study for Lincoln, Senate Chamber, Panel 6, ca.1916, watercolor, 14” x 10”
86.50.78 Currier & Ives. Death of President Lincoln/At Washington D.C./April 15 1865/The Nation’s Martyr, lithograph, 1865. 14” x 10”
86.50.91 Currier & Ives. General U.S. Grant, etching, undated.
89.56 Unknown after Francis Carpenter. The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet (same as 40.13.1), etching, ca.1866. 25 7/8” x 36”
97.174.2 REA, McCaskey, J.P. Thaddeus Stevens, engraving, 1898. 30½” x 24½”
97.174.9 Hamilton, etcher, after Thomas Hovenden. In the Hands of the Enemy (After Gettysburg), etching, black and white, 1889.
97.185.2 Rothermel, P.F. Study for Horse, Caisson (for The Battle of Gettysburg: Pickett’s Charge), graphite sketch on paper, ca. late 1860s. 9½” x 13”
97.185.3 Rothermel, P.F. Study for Elijah Cundy and Study for James Mellor (for The Battle of Gettysburg: Pickett’s Charge), two graphite sketches on paper (one on each side), ca. late 1860’s. 12” x 9¼”
97.185.4 Rothermel, P.F. Study for Joseph Wilson (for The Battle of Gettysburg: Pickett’s Charge), graphite sketch on paper, ca. late 1860s. 12” x 9¼”
97.185.5 Rothermel, P.F. Study for Charles Carpenter (for The Battle of Gettysburg: Pickett’s Charge), graphite sketch on paper, ca. late 1860s. 12” x 9¼”
98.2.12 Currier & Ives. *The Funeral of President Lincoln, New York April 25th, 1865*, lithograph, black and white, 1865. 11”x 15” sheet; 8” x 13” image.
98.2.14 Thulstrup, T. (1848–1930); L. Prang & Co. *Battle of Allatoona Pass*, Facsimile print, 1887. 17” x 23½” sheet; 15” x 21½” image.
98.2.15 Thulstrup, T.; L. Prang & Co. *Battle of Kennesaw Mountain*, Facsimile print, 1887. 17” x 23½”; 15” x 21½” image.
98.2.16 Unknown. *Battle of Monitor and Merrimac*, print, black and white, undated. 10¼” x 14” sheet; 7½” x 11⅜” image.
98.2.18 L. Prang & Co. after Davidson, J.O. (1853–1894). *Kearsarge and Alabama*, Facsimile print, 1887. 17”x 23½” sheet; 15”x 21½” image.
98.2.19 Thulstrup, T. L. Prang & Co., *Siege of Atlanta*, Facsimile print, 1888. 17”x 21½” sheet; 15”x 21½” image.
98.2.20 L. Prang & Co. after Davidson, J.O. *Capture of Fort Fisher*, Facsimile print, 1887. 17”x 23½” sheet; 15”x 21½” image.
98.2.21 Kollner, Augustus. *A Cavalry Halt*, watercolor, 1877. 10⅜” x 24⅜”.
98.2.22 Gebbie & Husson Co. after T. Hovenden. *The Last Moments of John Brown*, color lithograph, 1889. 17”x 11¾”.
98.2.23 Unknown, after Davidson, J.O. *The Monitor and Merrimac*, print, ca. 1886. 15½”x 22”
NC-FA-31 Unidentified. *Abraham Lincoln*, print, color, not dated.
NC Frederick August Wenderoth (1819-1884), after. *Gettysburg, July 2, 1863*, c. 1864, print, litho, color.
NC Kurz & Allison (active 1878-1899). *Battle of Resaca*, 1889, Print, litho, color.

**Sculpture:**
32.21 Caproni, P.P. & Bro. Inc., after Gaetan Ardisson, after Bachman, Max. *Abraham Lincoln* plaster, cast with bronze patina, undated. 7ft. 2” height.

**MILITARY HISTORY SECTION**

**Artillery**
72.118 *Napoleon twelve-pound cannon and a Griffin six-pound cannon*, manufactured for the defense of Philadelphia 1861, by the Phoenix Iron Co of Phoenixville, PA. These are part of a group transferred from the Adjutant General’s Office. This grouping is shared with the Military Museum (see Pennsylvania Military Museum survey).

**Confederate Artifacts**
25.1.1 *The flag of the 26th Tennessee Regiment*, captured at the battle of Stone’s River by the 78th PV.
29.6.67 *Slouch hat* found on Gettysburg battlefield (currently on loan to Gettysburg NMP).
29.6.127 *Canteen* marked “CSA” found on Gettysburg battlefield.
29.9.1 *Mulane Shell* found at Culp’s Hill, Gettysburg.
29.9.10 Hotchkiss shell.
29.9.25 *Seventeen-pound Parrott shell* found at Cemetery Hill, Gettysburg.
29.9.36 *Burton shell*
29.65.4 *Georgia pike* manufactured in Pennsylvania.

29.65.4 *Belgian imported musket* used by Confederates found on Gettysburg battlefield.

68.97.3 *An 1861 Springfield rifle* with the name of a soldier from the 28th Virginia Regiment carved on the stock.

72.271.247-250; 255-258 *Confederate Bonds* issued between 1862—1865 from various Southern banks.

75.42.39 *Confederate officer’s sword*.

78.130.1 *Palmetto musket* found on Gettysburg battlefield.

**Drums**

The museum holds a world-class Civil War drum collection, including a number of unusual but well-documented items such as:

48.8.1 *British-made drum* with over-painted U.S. flags on a brass shell reputedly found on the battlefield at Gettysburg.

69.67.3 *Bass drum used by the Columbia Metropolitan Band*, 1866, and used by Charles S. Schmick, 132nd PVI at the Battle of Antietam. This item is, as of 2003, on loan to the National Park Service at Gettysburg.

79.25.1 *Rapho Guard drum* donated by SUV Post 178, Middletown. It was owned by Martin Brubacher of Rapho Township, Lancaster County. Its’ history, written inside, states the drum was made by “J. Grosch, 1828” and apparently also used by the Pennsylvania Reserves, probably militia, when recruiting during the Gettysburg campaign.

96.185 *Hershey Museum Collection of drums* originally collected by Nevin Moyer, later acquired by The State Museum, including one by Michael Rupp, a Gettysburg and Harrisburg drum maker as well as other very good painted drums.

24.14 *Drum used by Peter Rothermel* as a model for his Gettysburg painting which hangs in The State Museum’s Civil War gallery. The drum contains a bullet hole that Rothermel also incorporated into the drum in the painting (beneath the soldier swinging his rifle).

37.9.1 *Bass drum* used by the Logan Guards of Lewistown (also see MG–7, #64 and 66, and Flags), the first of the five Pennsylvania companies known as the First Defenders who rushed to defend the national capital following the outbreak of hostilities in April, 1861.

39.19 *Drum displayed at P. T. Barnum’s New York museum used by Allie Turner*, purportedly youngest drummer boy in the Civil War (also see carte-de-visite of Turner in Archives MG-218)

80.44.2 *Drum and drumsticks (80.44.4A-B)* used by Augustus Kyle, who served in the 130th PVI, the 187th PVI, and the Lincoln Honor Guard.

**Flags**

73.61.3 *Pennsylvania regimental color* that hung near the podium when Lincoln gave his Gettysburg Address, November 19, 1863, made by W.G. Mintzer of Philadelphia.

22.4.1-2 *Two corps flags of Samuel W. Crawford*, Commanding General of the Pennsylvania Reserves.

77.37.7 *Flag of the Second USCT*.

24.4.1–2 *Flags of the Pennsylvania Reserves*.

25.6 *Flag of the 7th PCAV* commanded by Colonel George C. Wynkoop of Pottsville, carried at the 1864 Battle of Nashville.

73.61.2 *Flags of the Logan Guards*, Lewistown (Also see: Drums; also see MG–7, #64-66) and Ringgold Artillery of Reading (24.8, also see: MG–218, V10), both of which were among the First Defenders, the five Pennsylvania companies that arrived to defend Washington, D.C. before other troops, following Fort Sumter.

81.47a-b *Two presentation signal flags of Benjamin Franklin Fisher* of the USSC used during the Peninsular Campaign (Also see: MG–375).

16.8 *Thirty-eight star U.S. flag* of the 54th PV, used until 1864, labeled “Horstmann—Phila.”

29.6.85–.86 *Flags of GAR Posts 58 and 116* (Harrisburg).
30.4.29 *Flag Chest*, presented by Ladies Aid Society of the 72nd Regiment to the Association of Survivors of the 72nd Regiment. Part of the Thomas Longaker Collection (Also see: MG-235).

30.4.30 *Left guidon of the 72nd PVI*, the Philadelphia Fire Zouaves (Also see: MG-235).

**Political Campaign Memorabilia**

76.100 Ribbons, banners, and buttons from a variety of parties and campaigns, including the Nativists (Know Nothing), Wide Awakes (1860 Republican), George B. McClellan’s 1864 Democratic presidential campaign, and gubernatorial campaigns of the era, many from the IU Political Memorabilia Collection (Also see MG-264). Useful for studying the National political climate before the Civil War.

Political tokens for John White Geary’s 1866 gubernatorial campaign containing the 12th corps star insignia, and the motto, “I vote as I fight.”

Political token for James Beaver’s gubernatorial campaign bearing the motto: “The only medal he wears won at Ream’s Station.”

**Small Arms**

There are thousands of Civil War small arms in the collection, samples of contract firearms manufactured in Pennsylvania, including Bridesburg, Barton Jenks, Justice, and Derringer too numerous to enumerate here. Also included are weapons and accoutrements with a personal history, such as the following:

06.2.1 *Musket belonging to Gettysburg civilian John Burns*, who fought alongside Union troops during the battle.

28.3.8 *Spencer Carbine* made in Boston.

61.28.1 *Boxed pair of silver-and gold-plated 1860 Army Model Colt pistols* with carved ivory grips, .44 caliber, complete with matching powder flask and bullet mold, presented to Brigadier General Joseph Knipe by his staff.

87.60 *Rifle presented to Governor Curtin by ‘Company A,’ no regiment given.*

59.8.1-.1000 *Chambers King metal gunsmith patterns* and printed catalogs (of other gunsmiths) collected by him. Also see: MG–7, #683.

2006.33 *Sharps Rifle used by the 42nd PA Regiment (Bucktails), ca. 1862.*

2008.23 *US Model 1842 musket and tintype of CW soldier of the 78th PA Vols*

*Also see: Confederate Artifacts*

**Swords and Sword Accoutrements**

The museum houses a representative sampling of Civil War presentation swords in unusually fine condition, including the following. Many listed here are more extensively described in Bruce Bazelon’s *Swords from Public Collections in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania* (Rhode Island: Mowbray, 1987).

60.19 *Sword and sash presented to Colonel Hugh McNeil, 42nd PVI* (the 13th PR, or “Bucktails”), by the Raifisman Guards of that regiment. Also see: MG–87.

27.24 *Colonel Joseph Ard Mathews’s sword*, featuring mother-of-pearl insets, silver grip and scabbard, and a tintype of Mathews mounted under glass on the pommel, presented by the men of his regiment, the 128th PVI. Also see: MG–1 for his commission. Additional artifacts of Mathews are at the Mifflin County Historical Society.

30.53.3 *Sword and scabbard of Solomon Yeakel*. Also see: MG–1 and MG–7.

31.46.1-.3 *Presentation cavalry saber, scabbard and sword case of C.C. McCormick*. A letter by McCormick describing its presentation is in MG–83. Also see: MG–1.

61.30.1-.3 *Sword, buckskin cover, and case, of Brigadier General Joseph Knipe*, Harrisburg,
Colonel of the 46th PVI, and later chief of cavalry in the Army of the Tennessee, presented by the people of Harrisburg, after being wounded leading the 46th in the Battle of Cedar Mountain, Virginia.

28.6.1-4 **Brigadier General Alexander Schimmelfinnig’s sword**, presented to him by his staff in 1863; also his service sword, scabbard and sword box.

52.10 **Sword presented to Colonel George C. Wynkoop**, commander of the 7th PCAV, by the citizens of his hometown, Pottsville.

34.2.1 **Sword presented to Colonel Henry Pleasants**, 48th PVI, who devised the plan for the Petersburg tunnel, presented by the Tower Guard of Pottsville; also see: MG–7, #138

06.2 **Sword assembled by the military equipment firm William H. Horstmann & Sons**, Philadelphia, from an imported German blade and parts the firm produced. This is an excellent representative example.

87.24.7 **Sword presented to Alfred Halberstadt** by Miller & Co., a Philadelphia sword maker.

94.33.1-A-B **Sword presented to Col. J. Richter Jones**, 58th PV, along with his framed portrait. Jones was killed in 1863 at the Battle of Batchelder’s Creek, North Carolina. The sword, by Simmons & Bros. of Philadelphia, includes etched scenes of the town of Eagles Mere, Sullivan County, founded and developed by Jones before the Civil War.

**Sword presented to George Seiler** by the officers and men of Camp Curtin, 1861.

**Uniforms**: The collection contains outstanding representative samples of military clothing worn by Pennsylvania troops, including:

2001.62 Uniform and other artifacts relating to Francis Asbury Awt. Also see: MG–16.

73.136.1-.4 **Zouave ensemble**, including red wool trousers, jacket, fez, and sash of the 114th PVI.

30.4.17 **Zouave jacket produced by Pennsylvania contractor Rockhill & Wilson**, worn by drummer boy Samuel Irvin of the 72nd PVI.

86.36.1-.16 **Uniform ensemble of Private Joseph White**, 23rd PVI, unique because it is complete from kepi to shoes.

15.4 **Kepi worn by Private George Wilde Linn**, 107th PVI, features the fifth corps insignia, a Maltese cross, within a white circle signifying the third division, and a bullet hole that perforated the hat, but spared Linn, at Petersburg, Virginia, in April 1865. Linn also wore the hat at Lee’s surrender at Appomattox.

15.2a-d **J.B. Stauffer’s uniform** of the 167th PVI. (Also see: RG 25.26).

29.6.84 **Nine-button frock wool coat worn by Pvt. Albert S. Quigley** of the 127th PVI, wounded at the Battle of Fredericksburg. As of 2003 on loan to Eckley Miner’s Village.

86.39.1 **Governor James A. Beaver’s postwar uniform**.

31.76.4a-c **Major General John White Geary’s officer’s uniform**, epaulettes (31.76.5), badge (72.250), kepi (31.76.6), his boots made by C. Benkert of Philadelphia (12.1.9), and other military accoutrements.

FL86.1.1-.2 **Kepi and cane of Colonel Woodward**, who commanded the 83rd PVI after the death of Colonel Strong Vincent at Gettysburg.

29.6.1 **Confederate “slouch hat”** taken from the battlefield at Gettysburg, part of the GAR Post 58 Collection. As of 2003 on loan to the National Park Service at Gettysburg.

21.10.1-.2 **John Oursler uniform** coat and chapeau. Also see: MG–7, # 217. 74.61.1a-b Uniform of the Harrisburg City Grays. Also see: MG–246. Epaulets and sash of General Joseph Knipe.

2009.9 **Zouave Fez** of the same style and type made by Schuylkill Arsenal for the 114th Collis Zouaves, 1861

2009.9 **Forage cap** used by African American soldier George Washington (aka George Brown) from Bucks County of Co. D of the 23rd USCT.
**Miscellany:**

29.9  *Danner Collection*: In 1877 the state legislature purchased a collection of Gettysburg shot and shell from Joel A. Danner, a Gettysburg relic dealer and collector who opened the first battlefield museum in Gettysburg. The sale included Major General George G. Meade’s chair (49.11.67) he used at Gettysburg (currently on display at Gettysburg NMP) and John Burns’s musket (06.2). These items were the first Civil War memorabilia acquired by the Commonwealth, suggesting the importance of the Battle of Gettysburg at that time. *Also see*: MG–218, V14.

29.6.1-1000 *GAR Post #58 of Harrisburg* artifacts of which a small sample of notable items are listed here and elsewhere in this inventory of the State Museum: (Also see MG-58)

- 29.6.22 *Pike, possibly Confederate*, found at Gettysburg.
- 29.6.60 *Wooden Spoon* used at Salisbury Prison.
- 29.6.154 *Piece of the wooden stockade* of Andersonville Prison.
- 29.6.419 *Pump used at Camp Curtin* and 29.6.261; and a *brick* from a wall at Camp Curtin represent the few tangible remains of the large military training and staging area located in Harrisburg.
- 29.6.260 *Mortar shell* fired by Confederate batteries at Fort Sumter from the opening engagement of the Civil War.

41.24  *Emanuel D. Roath’s mementoes* from the Civil War including a carved bone buttonhook, a miniature ivory bible, a crochet hook, an eyelet punch and bodkin, and the pocketknife he used to carve the items while a prisoner at Libby Prison. Also see documents relating to Roath in MG–7, item #142. Roath, of Lancaster County, was a justice of the peace and a member of the state legislature before and after the war.

65.56  *Napkin Ring* carved by A. Babp, Co. B, 51st PVI at Larewood Hospital, December 3, 1862.

66.77  *Soldier’s shaving mirror*, wooden, with name of soldier carved on back: “P.E. Keiser, 1st Lt., Co B, 1st Rifles, PRC.”

72.200.1 *US Army Issue Blanket*.

72.271.262.a-b *Medal dies* for 1963 Gettysburg Centennial medal with heads of Meade and Lee. Major General Samuel Crawford’s *dispatch case*.


82.64  *Civil War military button dies* made for the Philadelphia military equipment firm William H. Horstmann & Sons by the Scoville Manufacturing Company, Waterbury, Ct.

85.32 *State Fencibles* material including a piece of wood from the *Merrimac*; commemorative ribbon for a reception for Andrew Johnson in Philadelphia, August 28, 1866; a ladies ticket to the “Third Annual Native American Ball,” 1846; an invitation to James Buchanan’s inaugural ball, March 4, 1857; sheet music, “Song of the Union” by “A Pennsylvanian,” 1860; and original woodcuts used to print Thomas S. Lanard’s three books on the Fencibles, all of which are in the PHMC Library. *Also see*: MG–379.

88.146A-B *General James A. Beaver’s Civil War campaign chest and epaulettes* (86.24.9). Includes his dress coat. *Also see*: MG–389.

31.76.10-12 *General John White Geary’s saddle, saddle blanket, and ground cloth*. *Also see*: MG–56.

29.64.1-32 Collection of *GAR Badges*.

21.7  *A pike ordered by John Brown* to arm slaves during his planned revolt at Harper’s Ferry. Numbered “149” and reputedly taken from the house in Chambersburg where Brown stayed prior to the 1859 raid. *Also see*: RG-13.3 and MG-8, Item #35.

25.3.13a-b *Lance used by “Rush’s Lancers” of the 6th Cavalry*, including swallowtail pennon.

61.86.1 *Flute, and fife*, 61.86.2, used by William Smith of the 190th PV and 12th PRVC. Also see MG-7, # 144.
65.86.a Simon Cameron’s “Berlin” coach and harness. Used by Simon Cameron in Washington, DC when he was US Secretary of War. Lincoln apparently rode in it a few times, as claimed by a Cameron descendant. Displayed in Transportation Hall of the State Museum of Pennsylvania.

72.250 Civil War Medal given to General John White Geary. Also see: MG–56.
79.25.38 Framed copy of the New York Herald issue regarding Lincoln’s assassination.
79.106.1 Three-tined fork with hard rubber handle and soldier’s name carved in it: “J.H. Moyer, Co. G, 148th PV 1st Division, 2nd Corps.” Above the inscription is a red three-leaf clover corps symbol. Associated with a tin cup (79.106.2) and fuse (79.106.3).

W304 Pieces of hardtack.
83.54.1 “Bucktail” used to adorn hats of the soldiers of this regiment.
83.1.9 Union Volunteer refreshment saloon card.

Medal from the dedication of the General Hartranft Statue on the Pennsylvania Capitol Grounds at Harrisburg.

83.30.1 Cannonball
2002.22.1 Recruiting Poster for 8th PA Cavalry (89th Regiment, Chorman’s Mounted Rifle Rangers), Philadelphia.
2002.22.2 Recruiting Poster for 7th PA Cavalry (80th Regiment), Danville, Montour County.
2002.22.3 Recruiting Poster for 3rd PA Cavalry (60th Regiment), Philadelphia.
2002.22.4 Recruiting Poster for 60th PA Volunteer Militia, 100 days, Philadelphia.
2002.22.5 Poster from Philadelphia Inquirer, September 30, 1861, announcing news from Washington, DC.
2002.22 Cloth badges for the Ladies’ Committee and the Sewing Machine Committee at the Great Central Fair.
2007.48 Broadside “Chester Co Soldier’s Socks” for a Sanitary Commission Fair, June 1864.
2008.49 Presentation walking cane related to Knapp’s Battery, 1864
2009.9 Carte de Visite photograph of African American Nicholas Biddle of Reading, killed by a mob in Baltimore in the early days of the war.

BUREAU OF HISTORIC SITES AND MUSEUMS
THE ANTHRACITE HERITAGE MUSEUM, SCRANTON

Documents
AC-91.71. Smith, Ebert, Private, Company B, 177th Regiment PVI. Fourteen letters to his sister Mrs. Hannah Thacher of Hyde Park (Scranton), Luzerne County, (now Lackawanna County), and one to his brother-in-law, Mr. Thacher. Smith wrote the letters while serving at Camp Seamons, Harrisburg, and Camp Mansfield, Suffolk and Norfolk, Virginia, from June 3, 1962, to June 26, 1863. Ebert Smith lived on a farm in East Benton, and is buried in a small cemetery off of Colvin Road and Route 438, in East Benton. Donated by Grace S. Smith of Cicero, Indiana.

Artifacts
AC 81.10 Drum, snare, dated 1862, and used later during coal region labor unrests.
AC 84.15A-B Sword and Scabbard owned by Captain Charles Edward Foster, son of one of the
founders of Eckley.

**DRAKE WELL MUSEUM, TITUSVILLE**

In addition to artifacts and papers directly related to the Civil War, the Drake Well Museum contains ledgers, minute books, account books, papers, and correspondence of oil companies and oil company executives from the Civil War era. These include, among others, the Fletcher, Brewer and Bissell, Chase-Rocke, Drake, Farmers and Mechanics Oil and Mineral Company, L.E. Harding, Keenan, and McClintock Collections. Lt. Col. Edward A. L. Roberts, 29th New Jersey, and 84th New York founded the Roberts Torpedo Company, the papers of which are held by the museum. Purportedly invented by Roberts based on his wartime observation of exploding shells, the patented Roberts Torpedo facilitated drilling by vaporizing paraffin out of wells and opening fissures in the oil-bearing sands. The museum also contains a collection of 10,000 images, including the outstanding John A. Mather glass plate negatives, with views of workers in the oil fields during the Civil War.

**Documents**

**DW 79.3.93.88 E.C. Bell Collection.** Handwritten account of the Battle of Chancellorsville. Bell was involved in the oil business and also was a journalist.

**DW76.12.9-.46 John Wilkes Booth.** In the Ernest Miller Collection are transcriptions of thirty-one interviews with acquaintances of Booth from the oil region conducted by Louis Mackey, a Franklin journalist, in the 1880s. Booth spent over forty days in the oil region during the summer of 1864 to inspect his $3,000 speculative investment in oil operations.

**DW79.3.87 John J. Carter Collection.** Lieutenant, Co. B, 33rd New York Volunteer Infantry; Captain, 1st Veteran PCAV (1) Civil War letters and speeches from post-war period. (2) diary, 1861–1864. An Irish immigrant, Carter won the Congressional Medal of Honor for meritorious conduct at Antietam. After the war he became an oil producer in the Pennsylvania oil fields, founding Carter Oil Company, an associate of Standard Oil.

**DW97.21.3-.5 Fifty-Seventh Pennsylvania Collection (1) Twenty-two page history of the regiment written in longhand by Capt. E. A. Strouss. Included also are (2) “Record of Recruits as Examined by the Surgeon of the 57th Regt. PV at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, October 10, 1861;” and (3) “Roll of Company K,” organized in Titusville in 1861.


**DW79.3.65 Abraham Lincoln Letter.** Appoints A. W. Crawford consul at Antwerp, Belgium. Crawford expanded the market for Pennsylvania petroleum products in Europe.

**DW70.23.2 Corporal M. H. Metler Diary of service in the Civil War in a three-month Erie Regiment.**

**DW79.16.126 Chase-Locke Collection: Letters from soldiers and civilians discussing the war.**

**DW79.3.89 R. D. Fletcher Collection: Letters from soldiers and civilians discussing the war.**

**DW71.43.1-.25 Keenan Collection: Letters from soldiers and civilians discussing the war.**

**DW97.4.1-.27 Richards Collection: Letters from soldiers and civilians discussing the war.**

**DW 1.1-212 Peter Wilson Collection: Letters from soldiers and civilians discussing the war.**

**X75.01 Scheide Collection: Documents pertaining to the export tax placed on oil during the war.**

**MG-245 Newspapers.** (1) Newspaper scrapbooks and clippings from the Civil War years; (2) New York *Daily Tribune*, 1858–1868 (incomplete); (3) *Venango Spectator*, 1851 to 1879 (complete); and (4) scattered issues of Pittsburgh, Oil Creek, and Warren newspapers from the era.

**M1-M36 Sheet Music.** Includes titles related to both the oil boom and the Civil War.

**DW2001.5 Darius Steadman Collection.** Steadman was Chaplain, 105th PV, his materials include:
(1) Commission; (2) letter written from the hospital of Kearney’s division after the 1862 Battle of Williamsburg, and (3) two-page family genealogy. Artifacts include a Civil War frying pan; a Confederate wallet inscribed “Col. Pogues [Pogues?] 5th Alabama Reg Captured with his Body Servt Alf at the battle of Williamsburgh by D. Steadman Chaplain 105 Reg Pa Vol’ and a family portrait (DW1329) of Steadman with wife and daughters.

DW2004.10 Newspapers: Bound copies of The Titusville Herald for 1865–1866, and later years.

Artifacts
DW#9984 Daniel W. Bailey, Captain, Co. B, 78th USCT. Portrait in uniform. Bailey served as postmaster at Pithole from 1868–1873.
DW79.11.19 John Wilkes Booth Cane donated in 1942 by R. M. Smiley of Knox, whose father received the cane as a gift from Booth in 1864 during Booth’s visit to the oil fields; three photographic portraits of Booth, two of which include what appears to be the cane DW3417-3419; and a five-dollar bill Booth purportedly spent on lodging in Franklin.

ECKLEY MINERS’ VILLAGE, ECKLEY
This open-air museum annually re-creates a Civil War encampment each summer.

AC 81.10. David H. Holcomb Drum. Musician, Company A, 10th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. Drum used when Holcomb’s regiment performed detached service in the anthracite mining region during Fall 1863 to suppress labor disturbances. Donated by Mrs. Sally A. Volmer of New Jersey.
AC 84.15. Charles Foster Sword. Captain, Company K, 81st PVI. The son of Eckley founder Asa Lansford Foster, Captain Foster entered the service on October 27, 1861 and mustered out June 20, 1863 because of poor health. Donated by Mrs. Wallace Thompson of Wilmington, Delaware.
AC 83.21. Lithograph, U.S. Monitor, ca. 1865, published by Endicott & Co., 59 Beekman Street, New York. The U.S. Navy in the Civil War used large amounts of anthracite because it did not give off telltale smoke to enemy ships. Much of the coal used by the navy came from Schuylkill and Carbon counties.

ERIE MARITIME MUSEUM, ERIE
FN96.1.1 The Prow of the USS Michigan/Wolverine (1843–1949). The prow of this ship that guarded the Confederate prison camp at Johnson’s Island during the Civil War is displayed at the museum along with its anchor (FN96.1.2).
FN88.84.1 Boarding Pike. A type used from the War of 1812 period through the Civil War, this weapon has an iron head attached to an original wooden shaft featuring a brass tag engraved with "13," most likely a number used for storage.
FN2004.3 USS Wolverine Items. Including two spikes from the ship and photographs of the ship as it was being scrapped.

LANDIS VALLEY MUSEUM, LANCASTER
The Landis Valley Museum owes its genesis to two brothers, Henry K. and George Landis, who began collecting objects redolent of eighteenth to early twentieth century life in the early part of the twentieth century. Because the brothers focused on craftsmanship (as evidenced in their collection of over 10,000 tools), they apparently acquired Civil War items that reflected nineteenth-century weapons technology. Guns and edged weapons were among the earliest and most eclectic of the Landis Brothers’ collecting interests. Thus Civil War artifacts were obtained and concentrated within larger categories such as longarms or handguns. Civil War materials include a representative sampling of the era’s pistols, carbines, muskets, and percussion caps.
The collection also contains some swords, bayonets, cartridge boxes, and belt buckles. The most extraordinary items include (1) an ammunition box and rifled musket belonging to a member of the USCT and (2) a Goodyear Company vulcanized rubber groundcloth manufactured for the U.S. military for use as shelter or as a poncho.

Artifacts:
Bayonets: Three socket type, F11.954, F11.955 (both include leather scabbard) and F1.954
Canteen: 68.47.4 Metal, covered with cloth, cloth strap with “D. S. Herr Co B 214 P.V.,” stenciled on strap. Probably used by David S. Herr of Manor Township, Lancaster County. As of 2005 on loan to and exhibited at the State Museum of Pennsylvania Civil War Galleries.
Carbines: (1) Ballard 1864 (F3.126); (2) Burnside 1864 (two: F3.121; F3.123);
(3) Joslyn 1862, .58 cal. (F3.130); (4) King’s 1860 (F3.124); (5) Poulney & Trimble 1857 (F3.129); (6) Remington 1857 (F3.85); (7) Sharps .48 cal. (F3.127);
(8) Smith 1857 (F3.125); (9) Spencer 1860 (three: F3.119; F3.120; F3.124).
Clothing: Mennonite Wedding Dress sewn in 1864 by Emma Susan Miller of Lancaster County for her wedding, accompanied by a copy of a carte-de-visite photograph of her in the dress with her husband.
Groundcloth: vulcanized rubber with canvas backing, stamped “Goodyear/Union India Rubber/New York,” “October 10, 1864,” and “GW.” (FM38.598)
Muskets: (1) Enfield Tower (F11.898); (2) U.S. Harpers Ferry 1845 (F3.78);
(3) 1849 (FM 93.5); (4) U.S. Springfield 1837 (F3.68); (5) 1863 (F3.107);
(6) 1864 (F3.70).
Percussion caps: Roll of Maynard percussion caps, complete and shellacked in paper (FM 32.16) and tin of percussion caps painted white and stamped with an eagle surrounded by “United States Army Caps, 100, Bridgeport, Conn. Waterproof.” (FM32.14)
Pistols: (1) Colt Army Model 1860, .44 cal. (F8.471); (2) 1861 (FM89.3.1); (3) Colt Navy Model 1851 (carried by Major August Ledig, 75th PV Inf. (F8.542); (4) Joslyn 1858, .45 cal., 5-shot (F.8442); (5) Manhattan Arms Co. 1859 copy of Colt Navy (F8.582); (6) Remington .44 cal. (F8.408); (7) Savage 1856, .36 cal., 6 shot (three: F8.446, F8.575, F8.47.1); (8) Savage 1859 (FM9.3.2); (9) Starr 1856 .45 cal. 6 shot (two: F8.465; F8.468). The pistol collection also contains small-caliber (.22, .31, .32) pistols from the Civil War era manufactured by Connecticut Firearms, Cooper Firearms (Philadelphia), Moore, Sharps, Stevens, and Smith and Wesson, as well as a number of European pin-fire handguns.
Cavalry sabers, (1) marked “U.S.D.R. 1863, Ames Mfg Co, Chicopee, Mass.” (F3.149), and the other (2) “U.S. RPB, 1862, Iron Tool Co.” (F3.148).
Swords: Two presentation swords, (1) with a silver chased steel blade, F3.158, helmeted pommel, decorated with an eagle and military motif, including “U.S.”; and (2) with a silver chased steel blade, F3.159, decorated with eagle, floral designs and crossed flags, with ivory grip, helmeted pommel, and Maltese cross with shield and thirteen stars.
John Warful United States Colored Troops (USCT) accoutrements that belonged to a Private in Company C, 32nd Regiment USCT include (1) a cartridge box marked “Warfeld CC32 Reg/USCT” (FM2000.13.226) and (2) an accompanying Birmingham Small Arms 1862 rifled musket that belonged to Warful (FM2000.13.322). Warful, whose name has variant spellings, was from Chester, and was nineteen when he mustered in February 19, 1864.
**Photographs:**
*Carte-de-Visite* portraits of soldiers wounded as a result of the war; including blind and handicapped men.

**OLD ECONOMY VILLAGE**
As of 2006 most records relating to this site have been transferred from the State Archives to Old Economy Village. See MG-185.

**PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY MUSEUM, BOALSBURG**
Although primarily dedicated to Pennsylvania’s contribution to American wars in the twentieth century, the museum contains several significant Civil War items along with relics such as bullets, percussion caps, hat insignia, etc. Some items in the museum are associated with Boalsburg’s claim to organizing the first Memorial Day in 1864.

**Documents**
MM96.21.1-.2 *Christian Dale Diaries.* First Sergeant, Company C, 49th PVI. The first diary is one hundred twenty-three pages covering Dale’s service from January 1, 1863 to January 7, 1864. In a second diary listed below (one hundred twenty pages), Dale recorded his subsequent experiences as a second lieutenant in the same unit from February 3, 1864 to December 17, 1864. Includes a CDV image (MM96.21.1b) of Dale after his promotion to Captain on June 17, 1865, inscribed “Photographed by Moore & Cryder, Bellefonte, Pa,” and “1866.”

MM96.21.3A-B. *Solomon Dale Diary.* Private, Co. A, 148th PVI, Ninety-eight penned pages covering Dale’s service from December 1862 through 1863. Includes walnut frame in which diary was kept.

MM2006.25. *Pennsylvania Railroad Manifests*, 1864-1865 for merchandise used by the PRR relating to the war.

**Artifacts**
MM79.8.2 *Amos Myers Burial Flag and Rifle,* 42”x 84.” Thirty-six star U.S. flag, hand manufactured. Tradition states that it was made by Elizabeth Myers of Boalsburg for her son, Amos Myers killed in action at Gettysburg July 3, 1863. The flag is one-sided. Elizabeth Myers along with Emma Hunter and Sophie Keller celebrated the first Memorial Day in Boalsburg in 1864. The rifle (MM79.8.1) also belonged to Myers and was donated along with the flag.

MM81.3.1-.2. *Two Confederate twelve-pound field howitzers* manufactured at the Tredegar Foundry, Richmond, one marked “SC” (South Carolina) and “1861” on its trunions. Originally at Valley Forge Park and transferred to the Military Museum.

72.118. *Bronze twelve-pound Napoleon cannon;* an Ames 1839 six-pound cannon; and a Griffin 1858 six-pound cannon, all ordered by the City of Philadelphia from Phoenixville Iron Works to meet the 1862 defense of Pennsylvania. The guns are cold-rolled wrought iron, an innovative manufacture, but were never rifled. They were transferred to Harrisburg and used by the NGP until 1902. These were in the state arsenal yard in Harrisburg and subsequently transferred by the adjutant general to the PHMC.

MM70.31.1a-b *Calvin Riley Drum.* Purportedly the drum played by Calvin Riley on the first Memorial Day in Boalsburg in 1864, with eagle and shield drawn on top and leather/cloth sling. A pair of drumsticks accompanying the donation may have been used with the drum (M70.31.2a-b).

MM72.1.1 *Flag used by the Juniata Cavalry.* It is a U.S. Flag with eagle in the canton.

MM93.4.2 *Militia box knapsack* of the Civil War period constructed of a wood frame covered in
oil-cloth material with “13” painted on the front flap.

RAILROAD MUSEUM OF PENNSYLVANIA, STRASBURG
The Railroad Museum of Pennsylvania’s library/archives contains some significant Civil War-era documents and boasts an assortment of objects related to the conflict.

Documents
RR72.1, RR72.92, RR75.30 American Railroad Journal. The library contains a complete run (1833–1898) of the weekly newspaper of the railroad industry, which includes news about engines, track, bridges, and war damage for the Civil War era.
RR93.13.15 Baldwin Locomotive Works Engine Register. Large leather-bound ledger book listing in chronological order 20,000 engines built between 1833 and 1902 by the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia. Entries include the name of the purchaser, such as Orange & Alexandria Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, etc. Other BLW papers are part of MG-427 at the Pennsylvania State Archives.

Curatorial File. Arranged by railroad company name, the file contains ephemera from the era including:
RR98.36 Portrait, Captain Suter, Union Army (Slot 2514, Container 1).
RR75.30 Correspondence, Morris & Essex RR, anon., cautionary letter concerning Gen. George McClellan, (Container 155, Folder 16)
RR76.20 Telegram, U.S. Military Railroad, 1864 (Container 361)
Memo, 1864, William Bonds concerning Rebel activity on the Baltimore & Ohio RR (Container 47, Folder 16).
Correspondence, Thomas H. Whitney, to ? regarding company policy in the conflict, Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville RR, 1861 (Container 47, Folder 16).
Correspondence, Thomas Scott, Department of War (later PRR President), claiming railroad employees nationwide are exempt from the draft, addressed to H. Clayton, Superintendent, Little Schuylkill RR.(Oversized Documents, RR96.4, Slot 3293)
Correspondence, Danforth Cooke & Co., Paterson, NJ, concerning firm owner's son who died in battle, letter of man lamenting death of his son in Union Army, 1860s (Suppliers, Container 30, Folder 4).
Correspondence, Cumberland Valley RR, concerning counterfeit money issued by Confederates and affecting railroads, August 23, 1863 (Container 61, Folder 11).
Bill of Lading, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western RR regarding coal shipments forbidden beyond Northern States, 1863 (Container 65, Folder 3).
Correspondence, Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville RR, Master Machinist's Department, W.W.C. to D. Hult, July 27, 1863, regarding requirement to provide papers to Commanding Officers (Container 47, Folder 16).

Oversized Collection. Includes maps, prints, drawings, posters, illustrations and other materials, some of which are related to the Civil War including a map of U.S. Military Railways, signed by an officer, 1863 (RR87.24.6, Slot 2403, Container 3)

MG 199. Photographs. The Railroad Museum of Pennsylvania contains a number of original images of Civil War railroad scenes. The larger part of the photo collection, including images of the U.S. Military Railroads (Box 288), is comprised of copies from the National Archives and Library of Congress (about 100 items) and includes a photograph of United States Colored Troops with Pennsylvania Railroad Car. The combined negative collections (over 40,000 items total) of railroad collectors Thomas T. Taber, Thomas T. Taber III, Munson Paddock; Walter Lucas, James Westbay,
and others. They are arranged alphabetically by name of the railroad company. There is a published index to these negatives by the Friends of the Railroad Museum, 1998. Included are negative numbers: 28487, 28488; size 122 negatives from the George M. Hart collection (RR80.49) related to Gettysburg’s Seventy-Fifth anniversary reunion in 1938.

*Annual Rail-Road Reports of Pennsylvania, 1862-1865* (Harrisburg: Singerly and Myers). This annual document published by the Commonwealth includes financial information and other data on canals and railroads for 1863 to 1865.

**Uncataloged Items (Found in Collections FIC):**

*Photographs, (Slot 2502, Box 1):*

a. Albumen Photograph, "New Bridge Over Potomac River," Washington, Alexandria & Georgetown RR, RR76.20, 11-1/2" x 14-7/8". (Note penciled on print reads: "Boards taken up at night for fear of raid by Southern Army cavalry.")

b. Albumen Photograph, "Hotel Entrance to Long Bridge," Washington, Alexandria & Georgetown RR, RR76.20, 11-1/2" x 14-7/8"

c. Albumen Photograph, "Washington Entrance to Long Bridge," Washington, Alexandria & Georgetown RR, RR76.20, 11-1/2" x 14-7/8".

**Artifacts**

RR77.57.9  *Locomotive bell with cast iron frame*, ca. 1860, from McKay & Aldus, Boston.

Uncataloged *Two Cast iron railroad truss bridges* designed by Herman Haupt, chief engineer for the PRR, in the 1850s.

RR79.40.15  *Cumberland Valley Railroad combination car*, ca.1855. Combined baggage-passenger coach, 43 feet long, purportedly used for troop transport in the Civil War, Platform IE.

RR75.12.21  *Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy, and Lancaster Railroad lantern* from the 1850s used by brakemen.

---

**BUREAU FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**HISTORICAL MARKER PROGRAM**

The state historical marker database, found at the PHMC’s web site [www.phmc.state.pa.us](http://www.phmc.state.pa.us), features a searchable resource for markers related to the Civil War—people, places, and events. The database can be searched by marker title, county, key word, or category. For example, using the key words Civil War, around fifty markers are found. Searches by names associated with the Civil War or using the military category may turn up additional markers.

The historical marker program, established in 1946, is one of the Commission’s oldest and most popular programs. The blue and gold markers located throughout the state highlight people, places, and events significant in state and national history. Presently, nearly 2,000 markers recognize Pennsylvania’s history.

**NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS AND NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES DATABASE – “ARCH”**

ARCH at [www.arch.state.pa.us](http://www.arch.state.pa.us) provides public access to Pennsylvania's inventory of National Historic Landmarks and National Register of Historic Places. At this site, you will find the original, complete nomination forms for over three thousand National Register nominations and almost two hundred National Historic Landmark properties. Each nomination includes the name and location of the property, a physical description, a statement of the property's significance,
geographical data, bibliographic references, and, at least one representative photograph for each property or district. Forms can be retrieved through a searchable database. Under the category of “area of significance” there are 117 military-related sites, many of them related to the Civil War. Many entries include photographs and narratives about the site/property. The database can also be searched by county, name, function, etc.

The original nomination forms and selected photographs were digitized for presentation on the Web. The content and image quality among the records will vary. Efforts were made to optimize the records for readability and presentation.

National Historic Landmarks recognize the national significance of properties that possess exceptional values or qualities in illustrating or interpreting the heritage of the United States. National Park Service historians and archaeologists study and evaluate these properties within the context of major themes of American history.

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. Authorized under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, it is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect our historic and archaeological resources. Its primary goals are to foster a national preservation ethic; promote a greater appreciation of America's heritage; and increase and broaden the public's understanding and appreciation of historic places.

This inventory of the National Register of Historic Places in Pennsylvania includes districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects. They may reflect historical, architectural, archaeological, engineering, and/or cultural significance at the national, state or local level.