
GRAND REVIEW TIMES

★★ USCT ★★

**A CALL FOR THE DESCENDANTS
OF USCT TROOPS FROM
CAMP WILLIAM PENN 1863**
TO THE HARRISBURG GRAND REVIEW, 1865



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LAYING THE GROUNDWORK FOR THE USCT: LINCOLN AND EMANCIPATION

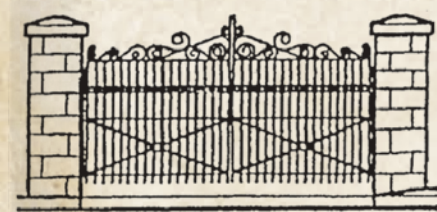
By Lenwood Sloan

In September 1862, Congress passed a law empowering states to develop training programs for Black soldiers. The law formed the foundation for the legal actions represented in the January 1, 1863 Emancipation Proclamation.

New Years Day in 1863, therefore, took on a new meaning in many African American communities. However, the Emancipation Proclamation gave Lincoln only the legal basis to free those enslaved in the areas of the South that were still in rebellion. The Border States: Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri that remained in the Union -- were able to retain their enslaved people and perpetuate their resistance to the civil rights for liberty, equality and fraternity.

The Emancipation Proclamation also allowed for the enrollment of those freed through the federal law into the United States military system. The formerly enslaved Frederick Douglass made the statement that still rings out loud and clear today: "Once let the Black man get upon his person the brass letters 'U.S.,' let him get an eagle on his button and a musket on his shoulder and bullets in his pockets and there is no power on earth which can deny that he has earned the right to citizenship in the United States."

Then, on May 22, 1863, General Order 143 of the War Department was passed and the USCT was established. Eight national training centers including Camp William Penn of Pennsylvania were developed. The Commonwealth supported eleven regiments and sent hundreds of sons, brothers, fathers, husbands and loved ones to Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut and Ohio. Northern recruits enlisted for



The gate of Camp William Penn

a variety of reasons. Two of the most significant were their allegiance to the Declaration of the Rights of Man and the legal construct of Substitution.

Camp William Penn

Camp William Penn, near Philadelphia, was Pennsylvania's only training camp exclu-

sively for African American soldiers and the largest of the eight USCT training sites in the nation. During the Civil War, over 10,000 men, 11 regiments of U.S. colored troops were trained there including the 3rd, 6th, 8th, 22nd, 24th, 25th, 32nd, 41st, 43rd, 45th and 127th. Recruits first arrived on June 26, 1863 and many of these men were to fight in Virginia, South Carolina and elsewhere.

The United States Colored Troops of the American Civil War, like their volunteer predecessors in the War of 1812 and the Revolutionary War, fought in the best interest of their people for the abolition of slavery and recognition of their status as equal to any other man.

The Call to Arms

"Who would be free themselves must strike the blow," Frederick Douglass reasoned early in 1863, and he added, "Better even to die free than to live slaves."

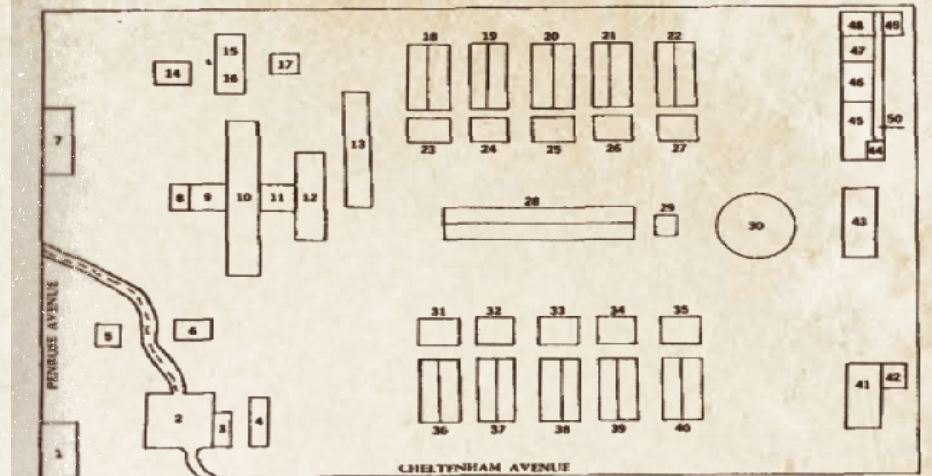
On March 2, 1863, Douglass sent out this powerful message in his newspaper, *The Douglass Monthly*. With the headline, "Men of Color to Arms," Douglass urged Black men to support the nation's war and the crusade to end generations of slavery.

Knowing that a Northern loss could mean possible re-enslavement, freemen, freedmen and freedom seekers showed dedication to their country and a commitment to the freedom of their people.

Camp William Penn and Beyond

In June of 1863 General Jubal Early was pushing his dusty regiment toward York and the Susquehanna River in an attempt to take the bridge at Wrightsville and successfully push forward to Harrisburg. The Governor turned back the regiment of USCT soldiers who had arrived from Camp William Penn and instead deployed them to Columbia to dig trenches. We'll leave it up to the military historians to decide whether they were mere ditch diggers or trench diggers providing and practicing military strategy. Either way, they dropped shovels and picked up muskets and fell in line to defend the Rivertowns when the Wrightsville Bridge was set afire. In earlier days at this site railcars owned by William Whipper and Steven Smith crossed the Susquehanna River via the bridge with hidden fugitive slaves.

Confederates made no bones about how they felt regarding armed Blacks in blue. They pledged, in fact, a contract with death or at least a return to the physical and psy-



Layout of Camp William Penn

chological chains of slavery for any USCT soldier taken prisoner.

Distinguished in battle

USCT soldiers distinguished themselves at Petersburg and at Fort Wagner. The latter battle is immortalized in the award-winning film, *Glory*, starring Denzel Washington.

And fight they did. General Blunt, 1st Kansas, said on July 17, 1863: "I never saw such fighting as was done by the negro regiment. The question that negroes will fight is settled; besides they make better soldiers in every respect than any troops I have ever had under my command."

Throughout their service from 1863-65, twenty two African Americans won the national Medal of Honor for distinguished services. Eight Black surgeons served in the union army. Fourteen Black chaplains provided spiritual guidance and educational instruction to Black soldiers and despite the injustices, the USCT demonstrated their determination and bravery in numerous engagements in the final two years of the war.

In addition, to the soldiers of the USCT, literally thousands of others served as contraband militias, black smiths, tanners, barbers, surgeons' aids, cooks, horsemen, telegraphers, butchers, ditch diggers and grave diggers. Indeed, the contraband act gave the North the additional manpower that was significant in winning the war.

Ten Percent

By the war's end more than 180,000 men of color including freedom seekers, freedmen, and freemen mustered out after serving their nation's call in uniform. They comprised 10 percent of the Union's forces.

Approximately 36,000 died in the service and 68,000 more eventually succumbed to wounds resulting from service to their country. Many of their gravesites are lost to us.

During the war, some 18,000 African Americans served in the U.S. navy, including at least twelve women. They comprised 15 percent of the Navy and according to records 1,175 Pennsylvanians served in the Navy during the war years. Many who died in battles were buried at sea.

The Grand Review of the USCT

In May of 1865, the Union's armies were invited to a Grand Review of the Union Troops in Washington, D.C. Despite their

service however, USCT troops were not invited to participate in the Washington Grand Review.

Camp William Penn closed August 14, 1865. Nevertheless, the Black community had organized in support of the USCT through the churches and other secular organizations as well as many women's groups. In the fall of 1865, African American women of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, members of the national "William Garnett Society" engaged in another important duty. They invited four leading African Americans, T. Morris Chester, Octavius Catto, Stephen Smith and William Howard Day to organize a USCT Grand Review and Ball in Harrisburg. The procession was staged from the Soldier's Grove opposite today's Capitol complex, to the Simon



The USCT produced many flags.

Cameron House at Harrisburg's Front Street where Cameron, past secretary of war for Lincoln, and honored guests, officially reviewed the USCT troops. The event drew USCT soldiers from over 25 states and served as the only national commemoration of the 19th century to honor their service. Then, these brave men fell into obscurity.

It is that experience, the Grand Review of the U.S. Colored Troops, we shall reenact in November, 2010. Won't you join us in this historical event and the many other events and projects scheduled throughout the year?

Call 1-800-VISIT-PA or visit www.VisitPA.com/grandreview.

(I extend my thanks to Georg R. Sheets for his editing work on this piece to make it fit the space allotted: LS.)

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On the Cover: The photograph on the cover is representative in many ways of USCT troops at camp but many mysteries surround it. We know it was used as a Union Recruitment Poster and that it was identified at least once as a group posing at Camp William Penn. But -- are those Confederate coats? Is the background seen here true to life? Has this photograph been manipulated sometime in the last 140-some years? If you know anything about this image we would appreciate details. Call 1-800-VISIT-PA with your comments.



100 VOICES:

Do you recognize any of the names below? Is your ancestor listed here? Is there a name of a member of your community, congregation, club, guild or classroom? If so, please call us at 1-800- VISIT-PA and tell us your connection. If you're a descendant, be sure to ask about our "White Carnation League" that provides communication, engagement and civic dialogues among those sharint the USCT legacy!

Philadelphia and its Countryside

RGMT	NAME	BURIAL SITE
3 rd	Isaac Becket	Philadelphia National, Philadelphia
3 rd	Moses Dunsmore	Union Hill Cemetery, Kennett Sq.
6 th	Jeremiah W. Asher	Shiloh Baptist, Philadelphia
6	Mordecai West	Treemount, Norristown
8 th	Elias Pennington	Evergreen, Chester County
8	Thomas Coursey	Union American
22 nd	Enoch Wilson	St. John's Episcopal, Chester County
24 th	Thomas Herman	Chestnut Grove
25 th	Solomon Butcher	Chestnut Grove
32	Samuel H. Braun	Treemount
41	Benjamin M. Goosenberry	Philadelphia National
43 rd	John C. Brock	Chestnut Grove, West Chester
43	Robert Forten	St. Thomas Church, Philadelphia
127 th	William Sims	
127	I. Amos Hollingsworth	Hosanna, Oxford
5	Wilson Barnett	Campbell AME
54	John Henson	UAMEP, East Fallowfield
54	William H. Carney (Medal of Honor winner)	
54	Albanus Fisher	Treemount
	Drummer Boy	

Dutch Country Roads

3 rd	Charles Parker	National, Gettysburg
6 th	Thomas Dorsey	Old Negro Cem.,Middletown
6 th	Andrew Hill	Midland, Steelton
8 th	Lloyd Watts	Lincoln, Gettysburg
8 th	Isaac Buckmaster	Lincoln, Gettysburg
22 nd	John W. Pinkney	Upper Allen Township
24 th	William Clark	York, York
24	Abraham Quamony	Stevens Greenland, Lancaster
25 th	John Edward Hopkins	Lincoln, Gettysburg
32	John Aquilla Wilson	Fawn, York
32	Isaac Cole	Mt. Frisby AME
32	John Edward Lee	PottsvilleAME
37 th	Ephriam Slaughter	Lincoln Pennbrook
45	Charles Henderson	Midland, Steelton
45	John W. Johnson	Lincoln, Pennbrook
127 th	Henry Gooden	National Cemetery
127 th	William H. Matthews	Lincoln, Gettysburg
5 th	Aquilla Amos	Lincoln Pennbrook
54 th	George Ellender	York, York
55	Lemuel Butler	Midland, Steelton

South Mountain

3 rd	James A.Spriggs	Fulton County
3 rd	Jonathan Swinney	
8 th	Solomon Campbell	Zion Union
8 th	Oliver Imes	Ebenezer, Juniata
22 nd	Jacob Winters	Chambersburg
22 nd	Joseph Rideout	Locust Grove
22	Joseph Lane	Locust Grove
24 th	William H. Rex	
25 th	Joseph L. Robinson	Locust Grove
32	Henry Washington	Lebanon Cemetery
41	John Boles Sr.	Locust Grove
43 rd	George Hezekiah Imes	McAlisterville, Juniata
45	Isaac Snively	Lebanon, Chambersburg
127	Ebenezer Massey	Lebanon Cemetery
127	David Burrs	Mountain Green
127	Samuel Wright	Locust Grove
54 th	Wesley Crunkleton (Company K)	Zion Union
54	George Brummzig	Zion Union
54 th	James Shirk	Shippensburg
54 th	Jacob Christy	Zion Union
55	William Cuff	Zion Union



A USCT group stands ready for action.

Alleghenies and Valleys of the Susquehanna

2 nd	Charles Slaughter	Riverview
6 th	Henry Snowden	Riverview
6 th	Levi R. Chaplin	Riverview
6 th	Joseph Rutherford Phares	Westmoreland, Belle Vernon
8	Martin Snowell	Pottsville AME
22 nd	Charles Lee	Pottsville
25 th	Daniel Proctor	Port Clinton, Schuylkill
25	Edward Lyons	Lost Creek, Juniata
43 rd	Nimrod Warren	Bedford
43	William Nelson Molson	Eastern Light, Altoona
127	Charles Rigby Hosen Gee	Pottsville
TBD		Johnstown

Pittsburgh and Its Countryside

3 rd	Elisha Mc Clure	
3	Isaac Newton Phillips	Elizabeth Cemetery, Elizabeth, PA
6 th	Stephen Casey (Company I)	Southside Cemetery
6 th	Alexander Kelly	St. Peters, Pittsburgh
8 th	Rufus Sib Jones	Hampton VA (special)
22 nd	Absalom Arters	Allegheny
24	John W. Simpson	Allegheny
25 th	Arthur W. Bannister	Union Dale Cemetery
41 st	A.B. Campbell	Woodlawn, Lincoln Section
43 rd	Nathaniel Fletcher	Woodlawn
45	James Howard Bruin	Grove, Beaver
127 th	Benjamin Jefferson	Union Dale
5 th	James H. Bronson	Chartiers, Greentree
55 th	Oliver Steele	Allegheny
	U.S. Navy - Joseph Hoopes	Grove, Beaver

Appalachian Region Communities

6 th	James Barrett	Mercer County
6	John Harvey	Oakland Cemetery, Indiana
8 th	Gibbs Hoff	Easton
22 nd	Asbury Johnson	Waverly Luzerne
24 th	William H. Robinson	Indiana
32	Samuel McClellan	Blairsville, Indiana
32 nd	Samuel Cook	Jersey Shore, Lycoming
32 nd	Crawford Reed	Tidioute, Warren County
43 rd	Isaiah Anderson	Meadville,Crawford
5 th	L. J. Bronson	Indiana
5	Samuel Scott	Mercers Citizens, Mercer
	Samuel Gardner	Meadville Crawford



HALLOWED GROUND CONSERVATION SITES:

Union African American Methodist
Fair Hill Cemetery
TBD
Southside
TBD
Jersey Shore
Tidioute
Mercer's Citizens
St. Thomas Church Cemetery
TBD
Westmorland
Lost Creek Presbyterian
Lincoln Colored Cemetery
TBD
St. Peters
Chartier
Grove Cemetery
Eden
Treemount
Union Hill
St. James Episcopal Church
Lincoln Cemetery
Midland Cemetery
Mt. Frisby
Bethel AME
Zion Hill Cemetery
Lebanon Cemetery
Fawn AME
Lincoln Cemetery
Zion Union Cemetery
Mt. Vernon Cemetery
Locust Grove Cemetery
Upper Allen Township
Pottsville AME
Waverly Cemetery
Freedom Road Cemetery
Riverview Cemetery
Eastern Light Cemetery
Allegheny
Greendale Cemetery
Blairsville Cemetery
Oakdale

East Fallowfield – Chester
Philadelphia
Bedford
Pittsburgh
Washington County
Jersey Shore- Lycoming
Tidioute – Warren County
Mercer
Philadelphia
Johnstown
Greensburg
Fayette – Juniata
Mechanicsburg
Huntingdon PA
Pittsburgh – Allegheny
Allegheny
Beaver
Yardley
Norristown
Kennett Square
Chester County
Pennbrook, Dauphin
Steelton-Harrisburg
Reading – Berks
Lancaster
Columbia
North York
York
Gettysburg
Mercersburg
Chambersburg
Shippensburg
Carlisle
Schuylkill County
Waverly – Luzerne
Williamsport-Lycoming
Huntingdon PA
Altoona
Pittsburgh
Crawford
Blairsville
Blairsville

SOUTHEAST CORRIDOR
Union African American Methodist
Eden
Treemount
Union Hill
Fair Hill Cemetery
St. James Episcopal Church
St Thomas Church Cemetery

East Fallowfield – Chester
Yardley
Norristown
Kennett Square
Philadelphia
Chester County
Philadelphia

DUTCH COUNTRY ROADS GATEWAYS
Lincoln Cemetery
Midland Cemetery
Mt. Frisby
Zion Hill Cemetery
Fawn AME
Lincoln Cemetery
Lebanon Cemetery
Bethel AME

Pennsbrook – Dauphin
Steelton-Harrisburg
Reading - Berks
Columbia
York
Gettysburg
North York
Lancaster


SOUTH MOUNTAIN
Zion Union Cemetery
Mt. Vernon Cemetery
Locust Grove Cemetery
Lincoln Colored Cemetery
Upper Allen Township

Mercersburg
Chambersburg
Shippensburg
Mechanicsburg
Carlisle

ARC PROJECT
Riverview Cemetery
TBD
Lost Creek Presbyterian
Eastern Light Cemetery
TBD
Westmorland
TBD
Allegheny
Southside
Chartier
St. Peters
Grove Cemetery
Mercer's Citizens
Greendale Cemetery
Blairsville Cemetery
TBD
TBD
Pottsville AME
Waverly Cemetery
Jersey Shore
Tidioute
Freedom Road Cemetery

Huntingdon
Huntingdon
Fayette – Juniata
Altoona
Johnstown
Greensburg
Bedford
Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh
Allegheny
Pittsburgh, Allegheny
Beaver
Mercer
Crawford
Blairsville
Blairsville
Washington County
Schuylkill County
Waverly – Luzerne
Jersey Shore- Lycoming
Tidioute – Warren County
Williamsport-Lycoming

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CIVIL WAR TRAILS

DESCENDANTS' PROFILES

CHRISTOPHER FRISBY

A Sense of History Roots A Descendant in His Community

Christopher Frisby, a native of Mercersburg, is a descendant of a number of soldiers who served in the United States Colored Troops during the Civil War. Among them is his great-great-grandfather, Hezekiah Watson who served as a member of Company I of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment. This is the regiment spotlighted in the film, *Glory*, starring Matthew Broderick, Morgan Freeman, and Denzel Washington. Watson was wounded in the Battle of Fort Wagner on July 18, 1863, the same battle chronicled in the film. Born in Mercersburg, Watson also died there and was buried in the town's African American burial ground, Zion Union Cemetery, a three-acre property in the Franklin County community that rests along the Mason-Dixon Line. The cemetery was incorporated in 1876, and was funded in part by the pension funds earned by Mercersburg's USCT veterans. 38 USCT Civil War veterans are buried here and records show that 13 of these men served in the 54th Massachusetts.



Frisby holds bachelor's and master's degrees in history and relates that his other great-great-grandfather buried at Zion Union, Robert Henry Stoner, Sr., was a member of the U.S. Colored Infantry. Stoner was born in 1838 and served in Company F of the 8th U.S. Colored Volunteer Infantry. He was discharged as a corporal on June 24, 1865. He is also related to Thomas Cuff who served in the 54th Massachusetts and William Cuff who served in the 55th Massachusetts.

Frisby has been one of the leaders in the conservation effort to bring a proper dignity back to the Cemetery and has worked with many other local people including boy scouts and girl scouts to improve the site partly as a memorial to this important chapter of history.

"Having a sense of the history of this area and of my ancestors," Chris Frisby notes, "helps root me in my community. It helps explain the process of how all of us have arrived to our current situations in the world. It's a comfort to know that these men walked the same streets, played in the same fields, and lived in the same buildings as we do today.

"When I see the names of property owners in this area on 19th century maps, I recognize current family names and it helps me understand how black and white citizens interacted then. I am proud of my ties to the past and the work I have done in the present to see that the past is honored and that it lives on as a foundation for what is to come in the future. I encourage others in southcentral Pennsylvania and elsewhere to explore their family histories, to uncover their Civil War ties, and to begin to think about how the past informs the present."



DESCENDANTS' PROFILES

ANTHONY TAYLOR

Anthony Taylor, a software computer engineer living in Coatesville, feels a definite responsibility in the knowledge he carries about with him as a descendant of a soldier in the United States Colored Troops.

"I started out with just a little information passed on by the family," Taylor said recently while discussing his ancestor, Solomon Butcher, "And I was able to grow from there – to add to it, and to help preserve the story and pass it on."

Taylor is quick to credit his wife, Dr. LaTonya Thames Taylor, with spurring his interest in his family history and helping him to mine the resources available. His wife, a professor of history at West Chester University, is a scholar, or lead instructor, in the Live and Learn program sponsored by the Bureau of Cultural Heritage Tourism, a high intensity learning seminar that combines reading, discussion and analysis with fun and recreation and travel.

Anthony Taylor's great-great grandfather Butcher enrolled in the army at Lancaster on January 4, 1864, he learned, and served in the 25th Regiment, Company A. Born in 1844, Butcher was 20 years old when he entered the Army and after his service he lived a full life, dying on December 28, 1916. He is buried at Chestnut Grove Cemetery Annex not far from where the Taylors live presently in Chester County.

After joining his regiment Butcher's group was split up, he notes, and eventually they arrived in Louisiana to defend Union interests from the southern troops. Eventually the men returned to Pennsylvania and he was mustered out in Philadelphia almost a year after he enrolled on December 6, 1865.

"I've always been interested in history, Taylor noted. "I've always been curious, always inquired about things from people who know and I owe a great debt to my cousin who compiled a history for the family many years ago." With a little knowledge about his family's past he has been able to learn more by asking and digging, he said, and he concludes, by following his wife's suggestions about preserving history and passing it on.



MARY BRAXTON

Harrisburg Resident Counts At Least Four USCT Ancestors

Mary Braxton has been a lifelong resident of Harrisburg and counts at least four veterans of the United States Colored Troops among her ancestors. Ms. Braxton is a graduate of John Harris High School and the Thompson Business College. She worked for the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare for 35 years and is looking forward to a family reunion in July that will tell her even more, she hopes, about the ancestors who fought in the battles and skirmishes of the Civil War.

In particular, she is interested in her great-great grandfather, George Hezekiah Imes, who was born October 8, 1844 in Franklin County. Ms. Braxton learned that his family moved to Lehigh County when George Hezekiah was a toddler and in

1862 the family purchased a farm there. Soon after he was permitted to, her great-great grandfather enlisted at White Hall with the Lehigh 43rd and served in Company D as a sergeant. Among his military records she found evidence he was an eyewitness at Appomattox Courthouse when the treaty was signed to end the war. Following the surrender, she recounts, her ancestor was sent to the Mexican border on the Rio Grande River to monitor the movements of French troops. He was mustered out of the service on October 20, 1865 in Brownsville, Texas.

This veteran had a bright and hopeful outlook and followed opportunity wherever it took him. In 1886 during duties as a school teacher and a principal in Steelton he threw his hat in the ring for the state lieutenant governor, because, Ms. Braxton, says, he was told that a black man should have a role in the

state government. He was visiting his parents in Juniata County, she says, when he died unexpectedly on August 24, 1892. He was buried in Lost Creek Cemetery in Juniata.

At least three relatives of George Hezekiah Imes and Ms. Braxton also served with the USCT. James Imes enlisted with the Pennsylvania USCT and later served with the 9th Infantry, Company K. He became one of the storied "Buffalo Soldiers." Another relative, Henry Imes, served with the USCT and was killed in action on August 17, 1864 at Dutch Gap, Virginia and another cousin, Esau Imes also served his country in the quest for freedom and solidarity.

Ms. Braxton is looking forward to her family reunion at Williamsburg, Virginia this summer and later in the year she plans to join in the observances taking place in her own hometown, including the reenactment of the Grand Review and all the activities taking place November 1-7.



George Hezekiah Imes

DARLENE COLON

She Lives and Breathes History of the USCT

Darlene Colon lives and breathes history. Her work hours as well as her leisure hours are filled with historical matters. She has found through her research that the stories of her family are woven into dozens of stories putting them directly into the main stream of Pennsylvania and American history.

It was not long after the list of 100 USCT Veterans was posted, one worker noted recently, that Ms. Colon found one of her ancestors and was able to piece together his story with things she already knew about eight or nine other ancestors she had traced through records in archives and libraries and other places where she could find creditable sources.

A resident of Lancaster, Ms. Colon is a member of the Pennsylvania Past Players, a living history group created by the Cultural and Heritage Tourism Office of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Tourism. In this group of highly-trained, professional actors Ms. Colon portrays the renowned Lydia Hamilton Smith, the "colored woman" who lived with Thaddeus Stevens (dying, incidentally with an estate of roughly a half million dollars, according to Ms. Colon.

Demonstrating her ability to engage and share what she knows, she speaks about her great-great-grandfather, Abraham Quamony, as if she knew him and recites his service record with ease: A resident of Conestoga, he was born in March, 1837. He enlisted in the 24th Regiment on February 13, 1865 at Philadelphia, probably at Camp William Penn. He became a corporal and he saw service around the Virginia, Maryland and District of Columbia area.

Abraham Quamony was mustered out of the service in October, 1865.

Ms. Colon's great-great uncle, John Thompson who lived in Colerain Township, Lancaster, became a member of the 3rd USCT, Company B. He enlisted in June, 1863, Ms. Colon says, and was the son of Ezekiel Thompson, one of the resistance fighters at Christiana in 1851. The so-called Christiana Riots are believed by many, Ms. Colon suggested, to be one of the most important moments in history leading to the Civil War.

Irony runs through and through Ms. Colon's stories and she is amazed sometimes at how people and things are interconnected.

In the case of her ancestor Ezekiel Thompson, for example, she learned that the lead lawyer in representing the African men against slave hunters was none other than Thaddeus Stevens, the lawyer who studied law in York, practiced in Gettysburg and set up residence in Lancaster. The same Thaddeus Stevens who championed equal rights and advocated for a public school system – at one time a school teacher, at another an iron master and another a Congressman. At his side, of course, was Lydia Hamilton Smith, known wide and far for her intelligence and style.



This portrait of Abraham Quamony was taken many years after he served in the USCT.

ALISHA SANDERS

Alisha Sanders was born in Gettysburg and grew up there developing an interest in genealogy when she was in the ninth grade.

"At the time," she said recently from her home telephone, "Gettysburg College was offering a special program with my high school and I enrolled. "And I have been bitten by the history bug ever since," she confesses.

Ms. Sanders' great-great grandfather William H. Matthews was a son of Edward Matthews, a known Underground Railroad operator. William lied about his age, she tells in recalling the story of his life, and enlisted with Company I of the 127th Pennsylvania in September, 1864. It is assumed he signed up for the Army at Camp William Penn in Philadelphia. He was mustered out at Bravos Santiago, Texas on September 8, 1865.

The Matthews family lived in the Yellow Hill community near Gettysburg, Ms. Sanders said, and "we know from Edward's pension records that he suffered from pulmonary disease." He was with the Army of the James, she said, at Deep Bottom, Virginia, among other places. Two of his brothers, she added, Samuel and Nelson F., also served as members of USCT corps.



Alisha Sanders honoring her ancestor and all the other members of the USCT.

STORIES FROM STATES INVITED TO PARTICIPATE- NOV 6, 2010

The following list of USCT soldiers buried outside of Pennsylvania will be used to solicit support and response from the 20 states invited to participate in the Grand Review. CALL FOR DESCENDANTS! (16)

Thomas Hawkins 6th USCT; buried in National Harmony Memorial Park in Prince Georges County, Maryland
Reuben J. Pradis (or Prattis) 43rd USCT; 1n 1880 he married a woman named Margaret and lived in Englewood, Bergen County, NJ
Lemuel Burton 43rd USCT; from Sussex County Delaware in 1860
Wilson Thompson 43rd USCT; in 1890 he was living in St. Michael, Madison County, Missouri
Hannibal Corrol (Carroll); died Jan. 4, 1911 and buried in Loudon Park National Cemetery in Baltimore
Sussex Broady, 43rd USCT; the 1890 Census lists him living in Cincinnati
Benjamin Vann. 24th USCT; buried at the national Military Home near Dayton, Ohio
Randolph Johnston (or Johnson) 24th; returned to 588 Preston St., Baltimore, MD with wife Eliza. Listed in the 1890 veterans schedule
Clement Baker, 22nd USCT; lived at 120 Dunlop St.; Memphis, Tennessee with wife Mary Malone in 1890

Prime Parrish, 8th USCT; a farmer in Pittsfield, Massachusetts according to 1890 veterans schedule
John H. Bachus, 3rd USCT; became a farmer in Garnettsville Kentucky with wife Martha F. and four children after the war; Father born in Kentucky and Mother born in Virginia
William Herth 3rd USCT; lived in Camden, New Jersey but moved to New York living with wife Elizabeth Herth who became a widow in 1921
Thomas Johnson Chaplain, 127th; lived in Beaver Dam City, Dodge County, Wisconsin after the work; the 1920; Census lists him as a minister living in Beaverdam, Wisconsin with wife Sarah E and two children Mary E and Electra
Allen C. Catterdon, 45th; living in Bay City, Michigan with wife Catherine after the war and died some time after 1880; wife applies for widow's pension in 1880s
Benjamin A. Collins, 22nd; sergeant from Camden, New Jersey married to Louisa D. and five children
Andrew W. Derrickson, 24th; living in New Orleans in 1880 with wife Sarah (Sally) working as a barber there

THE SUSQUECENTENNIAL COMMISSION AND THE INSTITUTE FOR CULTURAL PARTNERSHIPS PRESENT HARRISBURG 150

Olewine Family Genealogy Workshop Series

A family history is more than just names, dates and places. It is about people--what they did, the why and the how. Your family is part of history. The genealogy workshops are made possible through a charitable donation by Benjamin Olewine III. The Olewine family's generosity has benefitted the City of Harrisburg through funding of numerous projects that deal with improving the quality of life. Mr. Olewine's commitment to family, and his selfless approach to helping others, will be part of Harrisburg's rich history for generations to come.



Workshop Schedule (subject to change; additional workshops may be added)

March 14: 1 - 3 p.m. PA State Museum, Third & North Streets
 March 25: 1 - 3 p.m. Kline Library, 530 South 29th Street
 April 24: 1 - 3 p.m. YWCA of Greater Harrisburg, 1101 Market Street
 April 27: 1 - 3 p.m. Madeline L. Olewine Memorial Library, 2410 North Third Street
 May 20: 1 - 3 p.m. Neighborhood Center, 1801 North Third Street
 May 27: 1 - 3 p.m. Neighborhood Center, 1801 North Third Street
 June 9: 6 - 8 p.m. YWCA of Greater Harrisburg, 1101 Market Street
 June 26: 1 - 3 p.m. Dauphin County Historical Society, 219 South Front Street
 July 15: 1 - 3 p.m. Girl Scouts in the Heart of PA, 350 Hale Avenue
 July 24: 1 - 3 p.m. Girl Scouts in the Heart of PA, 350 Hale Avenue
 August 7: 1 - 3 p.m. People Place, Strawberry Square
 August 12: 6 - 8 p.m. Harrisburg City Government Center, 10 North Second Street

Please contact the Institute for Cultural Partnerships at 717-238-1770 for updates

SAVE OUR STORIES: THEY'RE OUR STORIES AND EVERYONE'S HISTORY

The Pennsylvania State Archives holds the regimental records of the over 215 regiments raised by the Commonwealth during the Civil War. Of these, the Muster Out Rolls are the most requested and most used records by the public. The State Archives needs funding to save 900 of the most severely deteriorated muster rolls. With funding they will be cleaned, repaired and preserved for future generations. Learn more about the preservation of the muster rolls by the Pennsylvania States Archives. And DONATE what you can to help preserve our stories, everyone's history! For more information visit www.pamusterrolls.org.

HISTORY DETECTIVES! PROJECT BASED LEARNING

We need your help! Many soldiers listed among the Pennsylvania Muster Rolls simply disappeared after their service sites. Can you help us locate the history and descendants of the following men? Post your findings on <http://housedivided.dickinson.edu/grandreview>.

Teams of middle and high school students form "history detectives" squads and do web and genealogical searches to come up with information (and make descendent links) for the following men:

Ransom Jones, 43rd USCT listed as living in Philadelphia's 8th ward in the 1870 census
Isaac Johnson, 41st Living in Philadelphia at turn of the century
Joseph E. Turner, 41st from Newark, NJ
John Thompson, 41st returned to Scranton after the war
Amos Johnson 25th returned to Adams County, PA after the war
David A. Miller 25th returned to Franklin County after the war
Henry B. Carter, musician with the 24th USCT returned to Philadelphia after the war
John A Fauset, 24th USCT returned to Burkesville,VA after the war
William Miller, musician 24th returned to Norristown, PA after the war
Thomas Fetterman 24th USCT lived at 4029 Irving St., Philadelphia and in Philadelphia, Ward 27, after the war with wife Susan and daughters Cornelia and Connia
Samuel Gibson, 8th USCT last listed in Monroe, VA
Jacob D. Enos, 3rd USCT living with his parents Granville E. and Henrietta Enos and brother William after the war
Wilson Day, 3rd USCT living in Philadelphia after the war, first with mother, Jane Day, then with wife Margaret who he married in 1882
Charles Johnson, 3rd USCT living as a boats man in Philadelphia in 1880s with wife Elizabeth and their two sons both his parents were from New York
Henderson Wallace, 45th USCT was a substitute who entered at age 34 and stayed on in Brownsville, Texas after the war
John Thompson, 3rd returned to Colerain Township Lancaster to be a farmer after the war and lived with wife Emma, .3 daughters and one son
Alexander Darbins, 45th USCT enlisted as a substitute June 28, 1864 at Woodstock, VA and lived in VA after the war with wife Christian
Frederick J. Ray, musician with the 127th living in Philadelphia after the war. He served on the Mexican frontier before being discharged
George W. Whitmore, 127th served on the Mexican frontier before returning to Philadelphia after the war
Lewis Madella 127th enlisted in Scranton where his family hailed from. Returned to Philadelphia after serving on the Mexican frontier
Charles Jones enlisted in Dunkirk New York. Was sent to the Mexican borders then sent back to Philadelphia after the war



10 WAYS TO GET INVOLVED

CONNECTIONS!

1. Make a connection!

Call 1-800-VisitPA and tell us your story (Now through November 30, 2010)

You'll receive an immediate follow up interview from one of our team called, "The torch bearers!"

They'll add your story to the growing body of information that will be contributed to the Pennsylvania State Archives.

2. Share your legacy!

Beginning March 1, you'll also be able to log onto visitpa.com/grandreview and click on to "Grand Review Archives" where you'll be able to scan photos, important documents, artifacts and other family records to share while you retain the originals

3. Spread the word!

March 1- November 30

Join us at [savvygrouse](http://savvygrouse.com) where you can blog your friends, pass this message along, share with relatives, community, congregation and colleagues in the workplace. Beginning April 1, you'll also be able to follow other descendants at our Martin Delaney Facebook address

CONSERVATION!

4. Preserve the past!

Donate to preserve the 97 USCT Muster Rolls, or join a conservation team and work at any one of the 41 participating hallowed ground sites. Beginning May 1, you'll be able to take virtual tours of participating sites via the visitpa.com/grandreview site. Just log onto the "Hallowed Grounds" link. Plan to organize a "hands-on team" and join us September 1 through October 31, 2010 for conservation projects at a site near you.

5. Add your name to the list!

Join the White Carnation Society and stay in touch with other USCT descendants.

COMMEMORATION!

6. See it for yourself!

Grab a Civil War Passport or Quest for Freedom map and experience the 24 great heritage houses and museums that are the stewards of this legacy.

7. Get involved!

Plan to attend the workshops, exhibits, presentations, and special events planned for November 1-7, 2010.

8. Plan a Gathering!

Contact the Hershey-Harrisburg Convention and Visitors' Center and plan a family reunion or gathering during the Grand Review heritage week November 1-7, 2010.

9. Make History!

Organize a walking club in honor of a USCT soldier and join the parade on November 6, 2010!

10. Make a stand!

Attend a "hallowed ground commemoration event" being held November 14 and 19, 2010!

www.visitpa.com

This Program is administered by the Director of Cultural and Heritage Tourism Program
Department of Community & Economic Development Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



Linda Ries, Paul Miller and Jonelle Busher "mine" the State Archives muster rolls

HELP US RECLAIM THIS HOLLOWED GROUND

ZION UNION CEMETERY

Eighty-eight African Americans from Mercersburg volunteered to defend the Union during the Civil War. At least 36 of those veterans lie in Mercersburg Zion Union Cemetery, established in 1876 by local Black citizens.

By 1850 Mercersburg had 25 freedman households. Many former slaves worked in skilled trades as carpenters, carriage builders, blacksmiths, and quarrymen. A smaller squatter community west of town was known as Africa. An active Underground Railroad functioned throughout the area, and Africa, a few miles north of the Mason-Dixon Line, was a haven for freedmen and escaped slaves.

In 1863, when African Americans were given the opportunity to join the Union Army, many men from both communities answered the call. Forty-four Blacks from the Mercersburg area enlisted in either the 54th or 55th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Forty-four others joined various United States Colored Troops (USCT) units.

Veterans known to be buried in the Zion Union Cemetery represent the following Pennsylvania raised USCT regiments: 8th, 22nd, 24th, 25th, 32nd, 41st, 45th, and 127th. Additionally, the 54th Massachusetts, 55th Massachusetts, and the 2nd U.S. Colored Cavalry are included. The twelve soldiers from the 54th Massachusetts interred here, constitutes one of the largest known groups from that unit buried in a private cemetery.

The old flag never touched the ground, says...
SERGEANT WILLIAM H. CARRIE, of Co. C.
WITH THE FLAG OF HEROES AT WARREN.

54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Reenactment Parade
Department of the Army Heritage and Education Center

Photograph of Thomas McCullough, buried in Zion Union Cemetery
Source of photo unknown

www.visitpa.com

Months before President Abraham Lincoln declared in his grand address, "It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced," Gettysburg resident Basil Biggs had taken up the charge to bury the fallen.

Today, as we have so nobly advanced, the work of honoring the fallen and preserving their resting place is still unfinished. We are assembling an army of volunteers who will conserve and often reclaim 24 gravesites of the United States Colored Troops across the Commonwealth.

Can you help?

For more information about the conservation of these gravesites visit www.visitpa.com/grandreview or call 1-800-VISIT-PA. For more information on the cemeteries visit <http://housedivided.dickinson.edu/grandreview> or <http://pacivilwartrails.com/index.aspx> and click on to Google Earth to take virtual tours of many of the cemeteries.

COMMEMORATE AND CELEBRATE THE VALOR: COME TO HARRISBURG NOVEMBER 4-7 FOR THE GRAND REVIEW REENACTMENT AND MANY OTHER ACTIVITIES

We are building a network of USCT descendants who will unite this November for the Pennsylvania Grand Review. Dozens of volunteers from all sections of Pennsylvania are planning to participate in this parade, and in many other activities commemorating and celebrating the valor of our ancestors.

Are you a descendant of one of these brave men? Was your Civil War ancestor present at the Grand Review of the USCT in Harrisburg in 1865? If so, please call 1-800-VISIT-PA to join this network and carry on the important tasks of remembering and honoring our veterans of the War.

For more information about the Grand Review Days, Nov. 4-7, 2010 in Harrisburg, go to www.visitpa.com/grandreview, or call 1-800-VISIT-PA.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY: AFRICAN AMERICAN MEN FROM AGE 18 TO 30

The Project to recognize the USCT is looking for African American men from age 18 to 30. If you fit this description and you are seeking part time employment opportunities in journalism and communications, recreation, education and community development, hospitality and tourism, museum studies and docent services, we would like to get to know you. Please contact the Institute for Cultural Partnerships to express your interest.

This is an exciting opportunity for the right individuals and contains many learning opportunities and wonderful experiences, while being paid for time and talent. The audition and recruitment for the project is being co-sponsored by the State Universities including Cheney, Kutztown, Millersville, Shippensburg, Mayfield, Indiana and Slippery Rock.

Applicants will be asked to first submit an essay and those selected will be invited to an audition in April on one of the participating campuses. Millersville will host an audition workshop and orientation on May 12 and retreats will be scheduled at Penn State June 26 and 27. The program offers performance stipends, travel, lodging, wardrobe and materials expenses and offers continuing education unites.

Are you one of the individuals we're looking for? If you believe you are, please call to express your interest in the USCT 100 Voices!

AS
**ONE PART OF AMERICA
SPLIT APART,
ANOTHER DECIDED TO COME
TOGETHER.**



Photo: 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Recruitment Poster
courtesy of the Army Heritage and Education Center.

African American patriots are calling you.
Answer their call with a call to 1-800-VISIT-PA
and tell us your story.



Plan your family reunion or gathering in
Pennsylvania's Dutch Country Roads this fall.

U.S. C. T. Grand Review week November 3-7, 2010
Symposiums, book talks, re-enactments, history
fair, special exhibits, period ball and more!

visitPA.com/GrandReview

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Amtrak.com

