

# ZOUAVE!



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Wet plate albumen Carte de Visite of 62d NYSV  
Lt. Colonel (Brevet Brigadier General) Oscar Veniah Dayton (1827-1898)  
(eBay.com)

## 62d NYSV Veteran Patrick Hefferin

by Joe Basso



Patrick Hefferin (aka Heffren) was born in Ireland in 1844 at the height of the Great Hunger. Due to the complications caused by duplicate last names, concrete identification could not be made for

the year he immigrated, or the members of his family.

However, the closest match found was that of a probable father, Patrick Hefferin, in an 1860 Federal Census, who was born in 1798 in Ireland and immigrated to New York City along with his wife Margaret and their children Betsy, Patrick, Margaret, Julia, and Jane. According to this Census, all the family except Julia and Jane were employed at the various mills in Windham, Connecticut. The younger children were attending school.

By any account, Patrick enlisted in the 62<sup>nd</sup> on June 1, 1861 and was mustered in as a Private in Company D. He was then transferred to Company E on that same date. Records showed that he was 5' 8" tall, with a "florid" complexion, blue eyes and red hair. Private Hefferin suffered no injuries until July 3, 1863 when he lost his right thumb at the battle of Gettysburg. After recovering from his wound, he was transferred to Company F of the 20<sup>th</sup> Regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps. He would remain with this unit until he was mustered out of service at the end of his enlistment on July 6, 1864, in Washington D.C. Having an honourable discharge from the military, he received his Naturalization Papers on November 21, 1867.

Between 1867 and 1907, various records have him being employed as a labourer, carpenter or a watchman. On September 10, 1900, Patrick requested from the Record Pension Office of the War Department for confirmation of his service record to be sent to the GAR (Grand Army of the Republic) Commander for the District of New York, located in Albany. This confirmation led not only to a pension of \$19/mo., but it also allowed him to enrol in GAR Post # 175 in New York City.

Poor health required Patrick to seek admission to the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and Sailors in Kennebec, Maine in 1907. On the application for nearest relative Carrie Hefferin was listed as his wife. After the required examination, he was found to suffer an insufficient mitral valve in his heart, which negatively interfered with blood flow. He remained at the home when, at his own request, he was discharged on December 29, 1915. No cause for the discharge was given, and no additional records showing his death could be located

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## EXCERPTS FROM THE DIARY OF NELSON P. DOLBECK – SEPTEMBER 1861

(Courtesy of Andrew Lausten and Rose  
Lausten-Miller)

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**Sunday September 1, 1861**

Our reg't was called out today in the A.M. to answer our names on the payroll to the mustering officers. We expected our pay soon. In the P.M., I am in company with four boys I got out of camp without passes. We was hotly pursued by the picket guards; but we got out of their reach, and had a fine time eating apples, and canteloupes. The former are very scarce, but the latter, are as plenty as potatoes are at home. Every farmer has a patch of from one fourth of an acre to two acres. After ranging around till night, we came back to camp.

**Monday September 2, 1861**

I was so unwell today that I did no duty. I see nothing going on today worthy of note.

**Tuesday September 3, 1861**

I feel a little better today. About 11pm, Intelligence came that there was an engagement somewhere in the neighborhood of chain bridge. Our reg't was called out, but finding that was not armed we was permitted to go back to our tents, with orders to lay on our arm, which is to sleep dressed, and ready to fall in in a moment's notice. There was a little-circumstance that happened to me today which I will here relate. During the day the boys put the rest of the sugar which remained in their haversacks into mine, as the sugar had gathered moisture, and their haversacks being wet, they wanted to dry them. As there was sugar stolen from the cookhouse last night, the Capt. proposed a search to be made through all the tents. I was not in my tent, at the time, as I had

gone over to the hospital, for some medicine. Sugar was found in one man's haversack. He acknowledged he stole the sugar, and he was sent to the guardhouse. The search was continued and sugar was found in my haversack. A file of men was sent for me, but I got to my tent before they arrested me. The boys told different stories about the sugar, which led the majority of the company to believe that I stole it from the cook house. However, I was under arrest in my tent with a guard at the door, awaiting the arrival of the Capt. When the Capt. came I told him the truth, and he said he was satisfied. The company had now gathered around the tent, and the Capt. told my story and asked the Co. if they were satisfied; but a score of voices asserted in the negative, so to satisfy those men myself and the tentmates, was put under oath, and I was soon discharged. I had now got enemies in the company, and I gave up the office of Co. Commissary, as there was a great deal of fault finding. My business was to divide the rations-to cut the meat and bread for each man. I could not please all, neither did I wish to any longer, so resigned.

**Wednesday September 4, 1861**

At about sunset, we got further orders to march. I expect to be on a march before morning. At about 10 P.M. our reg't got orders to turn out and fall in, for arms. Those that had no muskets was soon supplied, from the camp armory. Serg't Collins Co. B was arrested for getting drunk and drawing weapons on one of the officers, and locked up in a smoke house. For Cor. Munny, under the influence of rum came into the tent took me by the collar, and in the scuffle I got away but he got hold of me again, and all that was left me was to fight it out. I was too weak to fight, but I paid him well, and finally knocked him down, and kicked him as he fell. Several voices cried out foul play, and at the same time I stumbled down, and several fell to kicking me while down. Henry ran up but got knocked down, but,

as he had backed down a few minutes before, I did not place any confidence in him. A. Shanus had also played coward so I knew that in my state of health I could not compete with three or four, and I got away by running, which I never did before in my life.

**Thursday September 5, 1861**

On getting up this morning I find that there are no scars, scratches, or bruises on me, but I feel quite sore. Munny is well scratched, and the corner of his eyes, blackened.

**Friday September 6, 1861**

Nothing going on today.

**Saturday September 7, 1861**

Col. Riker told us today that our reg't should have rifles.

**Sunday September 8, 1861**

This has been a long day to me as there was nothing going on. The Suttler, (E.T. Issacks) has come, and he has issued tickets worth from five cents to fifty. The soldiers give their receipts for the tickets, and they are worth their face in Suttler's goods. About all the men use tickets for playing bluff, instead of money. The game commenced this morning as usual, but Capt. Hubbell gave orders to have it stopped. He said that their should be no gambling in his Co. on Sundays.

**Monday September 9, 1861**

At half past seven A.M., four companies, including ours, was called out on the parade ground and received orders to march to Washington immediately, and get rifles. We was commanded by Major Dayton and marched by platoon and four rank, through the city to the arsenal, and received Belgian rifles. The arsenal is well guarded, and it is a splendid place. In a short time, orders were given to fall in, and we commenced our march back to camp. The day was very hot and sultry, and as we was marching through Pennsylvania st. one

of the drummers was sun struck. The battalion halted, the drummer was taken care of, and our march was resumed. It was 3 P.M. when we arrived in camp. Another man in our Co. was sun struck. We was all quite hungry when we arrived in camp. After satisfying our hunger with cold beef and bread, I felt quite well.

**Tuesday September 10, 1861**  
Franklin Blanchard has taken sick this evening, and taken to the hospital. Nothing of importance today.

**Wednesday September 11, 1861**  
I went to the hospital this morning to see Blanchard, but he said he was no better. He is trying to get his discharge.

**Thursday September 12, 1861**  
Nothing of importance today. I am getting well.

**Friday September 13, 1861**  
Capt. Nevins is now acting Major, and we are going under a course of drill that will be highly beneficial to our reg't.

**Saturday September 14, 1861**  
I was on guard today. "Old Abe" made us a visit today.

**Sunday September 15, 1861**  
Moses and I got out of camp today and went into the country. We had a fine time; and we had all the apples, canteloupes, and peaches, we could eat, besides our haversacks were full to bring into camp. We visited a rich man's farm, and for the first time in my life, I saw a man and woman under bondage. They were well dressed, and appeared to be quite contented.

**Monday September 16, 1861**  
Our reg't is now drilling by battalion, and not by company. General Peck visited our camp today. He is a smart looking man, and our reg't is going into his brigade. The payrolls was returned today and our Co.

signed our names opposite the amount due each man. The amount due was \$45.73. I got two letters today, one from Louis N. Boudrye and one from Cliff. I traded my pistol today for an english Cap lover watch.

**Tuesday September 17, 1861**  
Today, Co. Z and Co. A received their pay. Our Co. will get theirs tomorrow. We had a fine shower today.

**Thursday September 19, 1861**  
I was detailed today to do a little carpenter work. I did not work very hard and was excused from ordinary duty. I sold my watch today for \$20.00, and got \$18.00 down and must wait until next pay day for the remaining two dollars.

**Friday September 20, 1861**  
Blanchard told me this morning that his papers were made out for his discharge, and I let him have \$60.00 to take home for me. I worked at the carpenter work today.

**Saturday September 21, 1861**  
Nothing of importance today.

**Sunday September 22, 1861**  
I was on picket guard today. It is very hot by day, and by night, it is very cold.

**Monday September 23, 1861**  
This is another very hot day. By order of Gen. Peck, we must drill by battalions from 9am until 12 noon, then from 3pm until 5pm, and dress parade, 6-30, which lasts about an hour.

**Tuesday September 24, 1861**  
This is another very hot day. Nothing unusual today.

**Wednesday September 25, 1861**  
Dr. Bidlack told me today that Franklin Blanchard was not sick, that he was playing off sick, and he could not have a discharge from the reg't, so I got my money from him, and sent it to Cliff. I hear

that we are to leave this camp tomorrow, but I do not know where I shall go.

**Thursday September 26, 1861**

Our regiment is now preparing to leave at 10-30. Our tents were struck and we were ordered to sling knapsacks. At 1-10 PM, the command was at last given to march. I had stood on my feet for about 3 hours, and was tired enough to fall down when we was ready to start. The place of our destination is Tiddle town, distance about 3 miles. We crossed several creeks, which we had to fiord. I find that bridges are not made over ordinary streams unless it is impractical to cross them without. Our road was very good and mostly through woods. We halted three times and finally arrived in camp Holt, about 5PM, quite tired and hungry. I received two dry crackers for my supper; (five is allowed for one meal) and many of the men got less. After pitching our tents, I laid myself down to sleep.

**Friday September 27, 1861**

This was a very cold, rainy day. Nothing of importance today.

**Saturday September 28, 1861**

I got a pass this morning and visited the new fort that is being erected in this place, (Tinley Town<sup>[17]</sup>). It is on a hill, commanding the road from Harper's Ferry to Washington.

**Sunday September 29, 1861**

Orders was given by Gen. Peck to be in readiness to march at a moments warning, for the enemy was advancing on us. I was on guard today. The weather growing uniform, being a little colder in the daytime.

**Monday September 30, 1861**

We have just got orders to strike tents, pack up and march. I know not where to. I got an unexpected letter this morning from E.T.B. and one from Cliff.<sup>[16]</sup> "Dear Brother, it is with the greatest haste that I

tell you that I expect to be in an engagement before night. We have got orders to march. We are to leave our tents, so we shall come back to this camp if not killed, which I do not fear. Tell Mother I want 100 pair of knit gloves as soon as possible. And I want 100 papers of tobacco, chewing, get them ready, and don't send them until further orders. Uncle Irvin is all right. I got a letter from him Sat. Ells folks are all well. I will send Mother money for the gloves. Chewing 2cts tobacco is what I want."

*Civil War Diary of Nelson Peter Dolbeck –  
courtesy of Andrew Lausten*

Also see:

[http://andersonzouaves.zz.mu/index.php?title=Diary\\_of\\_Nelson\\_Peter\\_Dolbeck](http://andersonzouaves.zz.mu/index.php?title=Diary_of_Nelson_Peter_Dolbeck)

**6 2**

**DEAR COVELL WAS DEAD  
(25 August 1864)**

**+**

21 Park Road Green—  
Aug 25, 1864

Dear Sir,

Altho it is difficult and painful and I am not able to read what I wrote yet I cannot pass over your kind letter without trying to say something personally in reply however painful your information was to us. When I could not get an answer from Mr Alfred C Woods to my letters to him and not knowing that he was dead, I wrote to Crown Point and my letter brought a reply for you had as then heard that Dear Covell was dead who it would not have much affected me but since we have had communication with him personally, he greatly endeared himself to us. His letters always breathed a strong sense of duty

obedience, affection, and dependence on the pressing grace of God. He disliked his office and the chaps on account of the horrible language he was daily subjected to hear from the lips of the ungodly +----- --+ his ----We have--to be for--- with you that he was a Christian this of a --- growth for -- -- do not deprive the day of small things".

We came here as usually we do in the summer at the beginning of May and in a few days after had a letter from him in which he expressed a wish to hear from his Aunt Fanny personally with ourselves. We all answered that letter (---) Mrs. B- and myself, my Daughter Fanny and her Husband Wm. Boddington, who is a son of a late Brother of mine. The letter was Posted the last day of May but whether he ever received it I cannot tell. We proposed sending him to one of our universities as soon as we had prepared him for it by a knowledge of Greek and Latin and other qualifications as required- As I am ageing on 79 years of age and Mrs B- is -- -- it is probable she may soon be left a widow and I had intended to leave her under his care in preference to any other relation but all my scheming and ideas and hopes are at once f-tuates so vain as all things here below. We must bow with resignation to the Divine disp-- of all events and say "Thy will be done" There have bought, so many volumes of newspaper that I doubted whether you would get the Illustrated London but as it is and you like it I will send another of some kind when I hear there is anything that I think will be interesting - Mrs B--g usually writes my letters but she will examine this and correct it to make it intelligible if possible and probably add something to it. With our kind regards to Mrs Smith, yourself and others

I am Dear Sir,  
Yours very sincerely,  
Mr Boddington

We think of returning to Town the latter end of next month and shall always be glad to hear from you.

Dear Sir,

We received your letter on the 22 and were much affected by its contents. We were anxiously looking for a letter from dear Covell and feared something wrong from the delay or that they would not part with him from the Army or that he was visiting you and other friends prior to informing us when we might expect him here. Mr B- would reply to you himself and I think I have made his letter legible for altho he cannot see to read he Preaches with as much ease and energy as he ever did. We lately paid a visit to the Principal of the College we intended to send Covell to, who is an old and particular friend of ours to speak to him on that subject. I wrote to you from this place in July last year with a full account of the late Mrs A.F. Woods family connexions and her reason for going to America which we fear you did not receive as there were several particulars in it intended for Covell which he did not notice in any of his letters to us.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours truly  
F Boddington

P.S. On a reperusal of the letter we have been answering I find it was written by Mrs. Smith which in my agitation I did not observe or I should certainly have addressed her. Will you be so good as to apologize to her with my kind regards.

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# THE ANDERSON ZOUAVES IN PEN AND PRESS (Post War)



## The Soldier's Burial [3 April 1872]

### THE SOLDIER'S BURIAL.

The Last Tribute of Respect to the Hero of  
Fort Sumter.

The Arrangements for the Procession To-  
Day.

WEST POINT THE FINAL RESTING  
PLACE.

The remains of Major General Robert Anderson, United States Army, the Hero of Fort Sumter, will leave this city to-day, at noon, to be conveyed to their final resting place at West Point. It is only some eleven years ago when the untiring spirit that worked the genius of this great soldier actively engaged in preparing for the defence of an important fort which had been entrusted to his safe keeping by the chief officer of this country. How nobly he protected the charge with which he had been entrusted is already well known and familiar to the mind of every American citizen, as the memorable defence of Fort Sumter, on the days of April 12 and 13, 1881, formed a very important event in the history of the late rebellion...

SPECIAL ORDERS – NO. 59.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF  
THE EAST,

NEW YORK City, March 30, 1872.

The remains of the late Brigadier General Robert Anderson, United States Army, will be removed from the Marble Cemetery, in Second street, to the foot of Thirty-fourth street, North River, on Wednesday, the 3d proximo, in time to be placed on the steamer in the charge of the officer sent down from West Point by twelve M.

The following will be the order of the procession:—

Police.

Escort—To be commanded by Brigadier General W. G. Ward, N. G. S. N. Y.  
The Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.  
The Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.  
The Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.  
Two batteries of the First artillery (E and H), which were in Fort Sumter with General Anderson,  
Light Battery K, First artillery,  
(The artillery under Major J. M. Brannan, First artillery.)

Corpse,

Under the Fort Sumter flag, on an artillery caisson, with the members of the Old Guard on either side.

Pall Bearers.

Family.

Officers of the Army and Navy.

Anderson Zouaves.

Columbian Order Knights Templars,  
Commandery No. 1.

Pacific Lodge.

Such other societies as may wish to join.

Citizens.

The procession will be under the direction of Assistant Adjutant General-Chancey McKeever, United States Army, who will act as Marshal.

The military will be formed in Second-avenue, fronting east—centre opposite entrance to vault—and the societies in the same avenue, facing west, the latter to fall into the order of march as the procession passes them.

The line or march will be up Second avenue to Eighth street; up Eighth street to Broadway; up Broadway to Fourteenth street; through Fourteenth street to Fifth avenue: up Fifth avenue to Thirty-fourth street; down Thirty-fourth street to the North River.

By command of Brigadier General McDOWELL.

CHAUNCEY McKEEVER, Assistant Adjutant General.

At Thirty-fourth street the casket containing the remains of the General will be carried on board the steamer in waiting and given in charge or the officer sent from West Point to receive and escort the remains to their final resting place. At West Point the final ceremonies will be conducted in the presence of the garrison, and the casket laid in the vault which has been constructed for its reception.

*New York Herald*, April 3, 1872.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
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## **Twentieth Ward Boys in Blue [31 August 1876]**

An adjourned meeting of the Twentieth Ward Boys in Blue was held last night at No. 265 Cumberland street. Captain W. P. WILD, the Secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting, announcing that twenty-six names had been handed in and enrolled as members. The minutes being approved, the president invited all those who were present, but who had not enrolled, to proffer their names. Thereupon the following gentlemen handed in their names, the regiments or other branches of the military service to which they had been attached during the Rebellion, and their places of residence;

Jefferson PARTINGALL, Third  
L.A.N.Y.V., 185 Park avenue  
William YOUNG, One Hundred and  
Forty-fifth N.Y.V. 76 Clermont avenue  
Alonzo NASH, 48 Clermont avenue  
William BYRNE, 281 Adelpia street  
James NORTON, 26 Clermont avenue  
Henry D. FERRIER, 68 Carlton avenue  
and  
J. H. RICKETSON, 62 North Oxford  
street, all of the United States Navy;  
Jones G. HYER, Fourteenth N.Y.V., 143  
Vanderbilt avenue  
Edward McCLEER, Fourteenth N.Y.V., 94  
North Oxford street

F. A. ROSE, One Hundred and Fifth-eight  
N.Y.V., 143 Vanderbilt avenue  
Thomas WINSLOW, Ninth maine, 156  
Carlton avenue  
Thomas SHIELDS, Sixty-second N.Y.V.,  
379 Adelpia street  
John GUTHRIE, Sixty-second N.Y.V., 76  
Carlton avenue  
James E. SMITH, U.S.N., 84 Carlton  
avenue  
James BEITH, Fifty-second, N.Y.V., 205  
park avenue  
D. B. CHURCHILL, Third R.I. Artillery,  
99 Clinton avenue  
T.H.W. LISCOMB, One Hundred and  
Fiftieth N.Y.V., 97 Adelpia street  
Granville BALL, Thirteenth N.Y.V. and  
Eight Mass, 43 North Portland avenue  
James DeCARDY, U.S.N., 205 Park  
avenue.

*Brooklyn Daily Union*, Thursday, August 31, 1876.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
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## **An Excursion Up the Hudson [31 July 1879]**

J. L. Riker Post, No. 62, Posts Nos.  
32 and 38, the Anderson Zouaves,  
Bohemian Sharpshooters, the Veterans of  
the Eighth and Eleventh Regiments, and all  
of the singing societies who attended the  
fair of Riker Post last May are to go on an  
excursion up the Hudson to Sing Sing,  
Sunday, Aug. 17. A steamer and two  
barges will leave Eighth-street, East River,  
at 8.30 A.M., making landings at  
Delancey-street, and at Tenth and Thirty-  
fourth-streets, North River.

*New York Times*, July 31<sup>st</sup>, 1879.

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## **Observing Memorial Day [1 June 1880]**

In the Ninth Division marched a  
company of Austrian veterans in national  
uniform, Anderson Zouaves, and J.

Lafayette Riker Post. The post had an immense truck-load of plants. Out of the corners were pointed cannons stuffed with flowers.

*New York Times*, June 1<sup>st</sup>, 1880.

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## **Masquerade Ball**

### **[11 February 1883]**

...J. L. Riker Post, No. 62, held its twelfth annual dance and masquerade ball at the Concordia Assembly Rooms on Monday evening, and it was unfortunate for the post that a larger hall had not been provided, for the crush was very great. A very large number were in mask. The opening march was led by the Floor Committee, dressed in Charles II costumes, followed by the Anderson Zouaves, Garibaldi Veteran Association, and Sedgewick and Riker Posts. Among those present were delegations from nearly all the New-York and Brooklyn posts, also of the Sons of Veterans of New-York and Hoboken. Comrades Urback and Bender, proprietors of the rooms, apparently ransacked kitchen and cellar for the benefit of the guests, and that a thoroughly enjoyable affair was had is attested by the fact that the last dance was called at 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The arrangements were almost entirely in the hands of Comrade Henry S. Trass.

*New York Times*, Sunday, February 11, 1883, p.5.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
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## **Evacuation Day**

### **[25 November 1883]**

New York, Nov. 25.—The 110th anniversary of Evacuation Day was celebrated today with more than usual ceremony. Interest centered about the statue of Capt. Nathan Hale, now in position on the spot, as nearly as can be determined, where the hero was executed.

This is at the Broadway and Mall street corner of the City-hall Park, the figure facing toward Broadway. It stands on a small drum-shaped pedestal at the southwest corner of City-hall Park.

Hale was a six-footer of superb physical development. The sculptor has chosen the moment when everything is ready for the noose. He wears a coat with pretty full skirts, a frilled shirt, opened at the chest, and his fingers are pinioned behind him roped, while his ankles are also bound together. It is the moment he exclaimed; "You are shedding the blood of the innocent. If I had 10,000 lives I would lay them down in defense of my injured, bleeding country." His last words are also given thus: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

Prior to the unveiling of this statue there were five memorial tablets unveiled simultaneously, all under the auspices of the New York Society of Sons of the Revolution. The celebrations began at 10 o'clock this morning, with the unveiling of the five memorial tablets placed by the Sons of the Revolution—at No. 1 Broadway; at the corner of John and William streets; at Broadway near 63d Street; and at 153 Street and 7th Avenue.

As the sunrise gun pealed forth at Fort William Old Glory was run up to the truck of the city flagstaff at Battery Park, on the site where stood the staff to which the British nailed their flag before sailing down the harbor. This British flag was torn down and replaced by the American colors by Van Arsdale, the sailor-boy, and today the flag was run up by one of his lineal descendants, Christopher R. Forbes, who was assisted by officers of the Anderson Zouaves. The flag was saluted by the guns at Fort William.

*Illustrated Buffalo Express*, November, 1883, p.10.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
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## **Widow of Lewis Samuels [23 March 1884]**

Con. Rogers's Work on Pensions

Congressman Rogers has introduced a bill to pension Mary A. Samuels of Clinton Street, Buffalo, widow of Lewis Samuels, late Lieutenant in the Sixty second New-York Volunteers. Gen. Rogers says that if the the G. A. R. would appoint a competent surgeon to examine all applicants for pensions, who claim that they have been unjustly dealt with at the hands of the Government surgeon, he would have a much greater chance to obtain favorable action from Congress in cases where the applicants have been rejected by the pension authorities.

*Sunday Express (Buffalo NY)*, Sunday, March 23, 1884, Page 1.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
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## **A Pleasant March to the Cemetery [13 October 1884]**

Riker Post's Burial Plot Dedicated in Lutheran Cemetery with Music and Speeches.

The burial plot of J. L. Riker Post, No. 62, G. A. R., of this city, at the Lutheran Cemetery was dedicated yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies and in the presence of a large gathering of members of the Grand Army and others. A special train took the veterans from Hunter's Point to the cemetery station, where the column was again formed in line of march. It was led by the Memorial Committee of Post No. 62, ex-Alderman August Fleischbein, Chairman. Then followed the Riker Post band and drum corps, Anderson Zouaves, Capt. Mosher commanding; Riker Post, No. 62, August Schaeffer, Commander;

Sixty-second Regiment Veteran Association; Sedgwick Post, No. 186, Isador Isaacs, Commander; Eleventh Regiment Veteran Association; Posts Nos. 7, 14, 17, 20, and 21, Sons of Veterans; Koltes Post, No. 32, Charles Lemsey, Commander, and the August Fleischbein Association, Henry W. Minturn, President. In carriages accompanying the column were Department Commander Ira M. Hedges, Adjt.-Gen., George B. Squires, Aide-de-Camp B. R. Corwin, Justices McAdam, Nehrbas, Browne, and Patterson, and Col. Carr.

The threatening storm that followed from New-York gave place to sunshine as the train reached the station, and the fall of rain, in laying the dust, made it a pleasant march to the cemetery. Here Judge Browne presided. The platform then presented a pretty picture. It was walled in with flags. Side by side with the bright new post flags were the battered ones of some of he old regiments carried during the war. Among them were those of the Sixty-second New-York Volunteers, carried by Riker Post; of the Fifth, Seventh, Twenty-ninth, and Sixty-fifth, carried by Koltes Post, and that of the old Anderson Zouaves. Addresses were made by Justices Browne, McAdam, Nehrbas, and Patterson. Department Commander Hedges, B. R. Corwin, and Henry C. Botty. Several choruses were sung by the Schwaebischen Saengerbund and dirges played by the post band. On the return a marching salute was given at the Koltes Post plot, which nearly adjoins that of Riker Post. The plot dedicated is 28 by 78 feet, and is situated in one of the most pleasant spots In the new cemetery. The monument to be placed there is already well under way, and will be in position and unveiled on Decoration Day, in May next.

*New-York Times*, Monday, October 13, 1884, p.2.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
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## **Sparks From the Wires** **[26 November 1885]**

Evacuation Day in New-York was celebrated at sunrise yesterday by the hoisting of the flag at the Battery. There were present posts of the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, and the Anderson Zouaves.

*Buffalo Express*, Thursday, November 26, 1885, p.1.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **No Cloud Menaced the Enjoyment** **[3 July 1888]**

Gettysburg Heroes

GETTYSBURG, July 2.-The Second day of the reunion opened clear and beautiful. No cloud menaced the enjoyment of the visitors and the terrible battle of twenty-five years ago was on the lips of everyone. Trains with thousands of passengers rolled into the town, and the great crowd has grown larger until the place is filled fuller than at any time since the memorable days of 1863. At 10 o'clock the five regiments of Green's brigade, the 78th, 102d, 60th, 147th and 149th, New York, dedicated their monuments on Culp's Hill and immediately afterward a reunion of the brigade was held, Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum, who commanded the right of the Federal line during the battle, and Brigadier General George S. Greene, the brigade commander, made addresses...

In addition to these memorials there were dedicated to-day monuments of the following regiments: Battery D. First New York Artillery, Captain Thomas W. Osborn, of New York city, orator; the 62d New York (Anderson Zouaves) Hon. Edward Browne, orator; the 64th New York on the second corps line; the 149th New York, Gen. Henry A. Barnum, the former colonel of the regiment being

the orator; the 4th New York independent battery at the Devil's Den; the 86th New York, Charles A. McMaster, Esq. orator; the 68th Pennsylvania (Scott Legion) on the highest crest of the exposed ridge at the Peath Orchard. Hon Barry G. Bugurt, orator; the 98th Pennsylvania, J. F. Loebke, orator; the 145th New York, Gen. George E. Sharpe. orator; the 110th Pennsylvania, Capt. J. C. M. Hamilton orator; the 41st New York infantry; the 105 th Pennsylvania, Rev. A. T. McClellan, orator; the 62d Pennsylvania, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, orator; the 62d New York, on the second day's field; the 40th New York; the 15th New York battery's monument and the 9th New York cavalry, Lieut. Col. W. G. Bentley delivering the oration at its monument.

*Auburn Bulletin*, Tuesday, July 3, 1888.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **They Meet Again** **[3 July 1888]**

In addition to these memorials, there were dedicated to-day the monuments of the following regiments: Batteries. First New-York Artillery, Capt. Thomas W. Osborn of New-York City orator; the 62d New-York (Anderson Zouaves), the Hon, Edward Browne orator; the 84th New-York, on the Second Corps line; the 149th New-York, Gen. Henry A. Barnum. the former colonel of the regiment, being the orator; the Fourth New-York Independent Battery, at the Devil's Den ; the 88th New-York. Charles H. McMaster orator; the 68th Pennsylvania (Scott Legion), on the highest crest of the exposed edge at the Peach Orchard, the Hon, Harry G. Bogert orator ; the 98th Pennsylvania. J. F. Loebk orator; the 145th New-York. Gen. George H. Sharp orator; the 110th Pennsylvania, Capt J. C M. Hamilton orator ; the 41st New-York Infantry ; the 105th Pennsylvania, the Rev. H. T. McClellan orator; the 82d Pennsylvania, Gen. J. B.

Sweetser orator; the 52d New-York, on the second day's field ; the 40th New-York ; the 15th New-York Battery's monument, and the Ninth New-York Lieut. Col. W. G. Bentley delivering the oration at its monument.

*Buffalo Express*, Tuesday, July 3, 1888, p.1.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
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## **The Nation's Birthday**

### **[3 July 1888]**

On the Nation's Birthday Bunting and Firecrackers All Over the City. Flags Raised at the Battery and at Central Park. Meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Although the weather was nothing to boast of yesterday, it proved a disguised blessing in the observance of the Fourth. The early morning fog and mist discouraged the youthful ambition to make the dawning hours miserable to the elders who needed sleep. As a direct result of this undisturbed rest the city breakfast tables were places of calm and pleasant reunion, without the much-dreaded accompaniment of red yawning- mouths, and spoiled tempers. The day thus placidly, and the mist and fog by this time had disappeared, people began to put out their chairs and empty their chairs into waiting palms of the more youthful contributors. By 9 o'clock, accordingly, the city had put itself in gala dress, with bunting afloat everywhere, and the smoke, fizz, and crack of patriotic explosives formed an important part of the street scene in every neighborhood. The overcast morning sky furnished blessing No. 2 to the average citizen. It pleased the stay-at-home, for it was excuse enough to encourage indoor indolence. It gave to who an outing with elbow room and chance for indulging that desire. It did not in any degree interfere with street celebrations, and the youngsters were accordingly in continual high leather.

As the morning passed and the sun began to brighten the clouds and bring streaks of sky into view the streets took on a livelier aspect. The prospect of a pleasant afternoon brought out those who had huddled the house all the morning, and human streams were soon flowing toward the steamboat wharves, the railroad stations, the parks, the river, the race courses, and the multitude of suburban resorts. Then the city was at its best. The wheel of blessings was turning last in favor of the carrying command of the hotel keepers and caterers, had been in eclipse all the morning. It was a splendid day for games, sports, and recreation. Humidity became a little uncomfortable, but the temperature was not excessive, and the struggle of the sun and clouds for mastery in the afternoon stirred up enough breeze to whet the appetite for fresh air and to impart zest to every thing suburban. Even the shower of the evening came too late to interfere seriously with the athletic sports, although it had a dampening effect on some projected displays of fireworks and sent throngs of people scurrying homeward from the various resorts. The record of no celebration of the Fourth can be approved as correct without the mention of the flag raising at sunrise at the Battery and at Central Park. That pleasant duty was performed at Central Park by Adjutant J. Gould Warner and at the Battery by C. R. Forbes, in the presence of Company C and members of other companies of the Eighth Regiment and delegations from the Anderson Zouave Association and Robert T. Lincoln Post, Sons of Veterans. Prof. W. H. Homer read a poem and C. B. Riker [Charles Bodle Riker brother of J. L. Riker] and Lieut. Hanson roused the patriotism of the spectators to the shouting point by addresses. A salute was fired. That form of patriotism which finds its expression in liberal display of brilliant bunting prevalent yesterday along the river fronts and among the shipping at anchor. Long strings of little flags representing the colors of all nations and the entire signal

code vero hung on all the American vessels with a that Is not often to be noticed even on the Fourth of July.

*Buffalo Express*, Tuesday, July 3, 1888, p.1.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
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## **A Mass of Humanity**

### **[5 July 1888]**

Gettysburg Heroes  
Events of Their Celebration on the  
Battlefield.  
General Sickles, Gordon and Hooker and  
Gov. Beaver Addresses the Veterans.

GETTYSBURG, Pa, July 1. – All day the trains have been arriving until the streets are filled with a mass of humanity, and boarding and lodging are at the highest possible premium. The Ninth New York militia came at 8 o'clock, marched at once to their headquarters on the lawn before the Spring hotel, here 250 tents had been pitched for them. The members of the New York Excelsior brigade, which will dedicate its monument here to-morrow, arrived a little later and the veteran corps from Washington came at about 12 o'clock. At half past 10 o'clock the veterans formed and led by the Frankford band marched across the road to the National cemetery and on through this to the vine clad rostrum where religious services were held. The scene was very impressive and when Chaplain Sayres had finished his sermon, more than a thousand voices joined in singing "America" In the evening the usual dress parade was observed and it recalled most vividly the scenes of the battle. Immediately after the parade a sacred song service was held and the band gave the usual evening concert. The camp presents a charming appearance to-night with the numerous electric lights brilliantly illuminating it, and the little knots of veterans gathered before each tent

discussing the great conflict and the part they played in it...

GETTYSBURG, July 2. – The second day of the reunion opened clear and beautiful. No cloud menaced the enjoyment of the visitors and the terrible battle of twentyfive years ago was on the lips of everyone. Trains with thousands of passengers rolled into the town, and the great crowd has grown larger until the place is filled fuller than at any time since the memorable days of 1863. At 10 o'clock the five regiments of Green's brigade, the 78th, 102d, 60th, 137th, and 149th, New York, dedicated their monuments on Culp's Hill and immediately afterwar a reunion of the brigade was held. Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum, who commanded the right of the Federal line during the battle, and Brigadier General George S. Greene, the brigade commander, made addresses...

In addition to these memorials there were dedicated to-day monuments of the following regiments: Battery D. First New York Artillery, Captain Thomas W. Osborn, of New York city, orator; the 62d New York (Anderson Zouaves) Hon. Edward Browne, orator; the 64th New York on the second corps line; the 149th New York, Gen. Henry A. Barnum, the former colonel of the regiment being the orator; the 4th New York independent battery at the Devil's Den; the 86th New York, Charles A. McMaster, Esq. orator; the 68th Pennsylvania (Scott Legion) on the highest crest of the exposed ridge at the Peach Orchard, Hon. Harry G. Bogert, orator; the 98th Pennsylvania, J. F. Loeble, orator; the 145th New York, Gen. George H. Sharpe, orator; the 110th Pennsylvania, Capt. J. C. M. Hamilton orator; the 41st New York Infantry; the 105th Pennsylvania, Rev. A. T. McClllan, orator; the 62d Pennsylvania, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, orator; the 52d New York, on the second day's field; the 40th New York; the 15th New York battery's monument and the 9th New York cavalry, Lieut. Col. W. G. Bentley delivering the oration at its monument.

*Weekly News and Democrat (Auburn New York),*  
Thursday, July 5, 1888, Page 1

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings. 62<sup>nd</sup>*  
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## **A Buffalo Company**

### **[16 July 1891]**

EDITOR BUFFALO EXPRESS:

— Among the organizations that Buffalo sent to the "Wah" the gallant "Majah" Wheeler seems to have omitted G Co. 33d N. Y. Vols., which served in the erstwhile Army of the Potomac, and, as a body, certainly brought no discredit on Buffalo. Its first captain was Theodore B. Hamilton, son of Frank Hamilton, the celebrated surgeon and one of Buffalo's prominent citizens, who also served in the Army of the Potomac as Medical Director. Capt. Hamilton was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of the 62d New-York after the peninsular campaign. Elery A. Eustaphtevé was first lieutenant, but, owing to feeble health, had to resign and come home to die. His family were also among Buffalo's prominent people. George A. Gale the first orderly sergeant, was a typo in the Courier office, and succeeded Hamilton as captain. George W. Marshall was promoted from sergeant to first lieutenant, and was a Third - ward boy, brother to the present City Clerk, Charles Marshall. George died a few years after the War from disease contracted while in the service. Hamilton and Gale are living; the former in New-York and the latter in the West.

These were all brave soldiers and good officers. The rank and file have long since — nearly all — gone to join the phantom army. In Buffalo I recall but one living survivor' Police-Captain John Kraft.

ONE OF THE MUSKET CARRIERS.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 14th.

*Buffalo Express, 16/07/1891, Thursday, July 16,*  
1891, p.6.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings. 62<sup>nd</sup>*  
NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **Evacuation Day**

### **[26 November 1891]**

Celebration of the Withdrawal of the British Troops from New York.

New York, Nov. 25. — Just 108 years ago to-day the British troops withdrew from New York and the War of the Revolution was over, and the United States was free and independent. A detail of "The Old Guard" at sunrise this morning hoisted the Stars and Stripes upon the staff of the old ruins in Central Park, known as the Fort, and the unfurling was greeted by the cannon of Wendell's battery. At the same hour the Anderson Zouaves repaired to the battery, and Christopher R. Forbes, a great grandson of John Vanarsdale, one of the men who lived with the exciting events of the revolution, assisted by five men, hoisted a flag, forty-five feet long, while a large crowd gave three resounding cheers for the symbol of liberty, and three more for the occasion which it floated in commemoration of. Soldiers, Grand Army men, patriotic spectators and the government attaches of the barge office all seemed to be profoundly impressed with the sentiment of the occasion, and intense enthusiasm prevailed.

Early this afternoon another and more formal ceremony took place at the Battery, and later the Old Guard sat down at a banquet in their old armory.

*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, Thursday,*  
November 26, 1891, p.1

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings. 62<sup>nd</sup>*  
NYSV Co. I Homepage

## **The Original Fort Sumter Flag [15 April 1893]**

NEW YORK, April 14. – In commemoration of the raising of the flag at Fort Sumter the veterans of the Anderson Zouaves Association this morning floated from the pole at the battery a piece of the original Fort Sumter flag, presented to them Mrs. Maj. Anderson. Grouped about the staff were Maj. Lawrence, Capt. Morse, Capt. Mosher, and several other prominent members of the zouaves.

*The Washington Post*, Saturday April 15, 1893, p.7.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **In Honor of Fort Sumter [15 April 1893]**

NEW YORK, April 15. – In commemoration of the raising of the flag at Fort Sumter the veterans of the Anderson Zouaves' association Friday floated from the pole at the Battery the relic presented to them by Mrs. Major Anderson. The relic consists of a piece of the original Fort Sumter flag, which was raised with the regular flag of the association.

*Oswego Daily Times*, Saturday April 15, 1893, p.7.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **A Flag Raising at the Battery [5 July 1894]**

...There was a flag raising at the Battery at sunrise, participated in by the Anderson Zouaves, veterans of the Sixty-second Regiment, N.Y.V.; Robert Anderson and A.S. Williams Post No. 394, G.A.R., and Robert Anderson Camp Sons of Veterans. Christopher R. Forbes,

Sergeant Van Arsdale's great grandson, pulled the halliards, and Charles B. Riker, brother of Col. Riker, the organizer of the zouaves, delivered an address.

*New York Times*, July 5<sup>th</sup> 1894

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## **Stars and Stripes Celebrated [15 June 1895]**

At sunrise yesterday Christopher R. Forbes, the great-grandson of Sergt. Van Arsdale, the Revolutionary hero, hoisted the starry banner to the top of the tall flagstaff on the Battery, near the Barge Office. A delegation of the Anderson Zouaves was present, and took part in the ceremony.

*New York Times*, June 15<sup>th</sup> 1895

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## **The National Day [23 February 1895]**

New York, Feb. 22. – Washington's birthday is being observed to-day as generally and with as much spirit as usual in this city. In the early hours there was a sharp biting wind, making out of door exercises exceedingly unpopular. The city bore a holiday appearance in the display of flags and bunting. Travel on the elevated and surface roads was small, and the streets down town were nearly deserted. The public buildings and the big office buildings were deserted and very little business is going on down town.

The display of flags and bunting seemed to be greater than on any previous Washington's birthday. Bunting hung from window sills of many residences. Old Glory waved gloriously on the water. Crafts of all kinds carried flags. Ferryboats, steamships, tugs, lighters and scows, all flew the emblem. Along the river front the display was general, and, in effect, beautiful.

At sunrise this morning Christopher R. Forbes, great grandson of Sergeant Van

Arsdale of Revolutionary fame, raised "Old Glory" at the Battery park as he has done for a number of years, He was assisted by the Anderson Zouaves of the Sixty-second regiment, New York volunteers. Great enthusiasm prevailed while the flag was being raised, cheer after cheer being given for the "Father of Our Country and Old Glory" by those who were present...

*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, Saturday, February 23, 1895, Page 2

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **112<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Evacuation Day [25 November 1895]**

NEW YORK. NOV. 25. — The descendants of the veterans of 1812 headed by Christopher R. Forbes, hoisted the American colors to the top of the flagstaff in the Battery park at sunrise this morning, evacuation day. This is the 112th anniversary of the evacuation, and Mr. Forbes is the great-grandson of the Van Arsdale who first hoisted the American ensign on the pole, as the British sailed out of the harbor. There were present at the ceremonies this morning members of the Anderson and Williams post, 394, G.A.R., and the Anderson Zouaves 62d regiment, New York volunteers. They acted as an escort to Mr. Forbes. Patriotic addresses, commemorative of the day, were made by Capt. Charles C. Morse, who is president of the Anderson Zouaves, and Comrade Charles B. Riker.

*Watertown Daily Times (NY)*, Monday, November 25, 1895, p.1.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **Sumter's Tattered Flag [22 December 1895]**

Still in the Keeping of the Widow of General Anderson.

Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, widow of Brevet Major General Anderson, the hero of Sumter, has lived for several years very quietly in Washington. Having heard of Mrs. Anderson's residence there and of her possession of the famous flag, I went on a patriotic pilgrimage to touch the ragged folds of this glorious "Old Glory," and to hear from her the story of its experience.

The flag, which shows its age, spends more than half of its time in the vaults of a deposit company, and is only taken out on special occasions, to be kept very closely in the care of its owner. It is not a fine flag, but made of coarse-meshed, strong bunting, made to strive and wrestle with the storm winds of the coast—made strong even if its makers little thought that it would have to bear the first assaults of a war between its own people. There was need of a strong wind to bear it out from the staff, it is so large, fully 10 x 15 feet. But its coloring was good—is good now—and but for its pitiful holes and tatters it would yet be a bright symbol of freedom in the sunlight afloat.

There were two flags at Fort Sumter, which had been carried there by Major Anderson when he evacuated Fort Moultrie—one known as the garrison flag, used in fair weather, and the other as the storm flag. The finer garrison flag, used in fair weather, is not the flag of Sumter. Bad weather during April of 1861 gave this good fortune to its coarser companion, and while Mrs. Anderson kept both of the good flags in company, it is the storm flag which will always be the valued relic.

Mrs. Anderson has been very jealous of her treasures. In fact, since her husband's death, in 1871, only once has the Sumter flag been out of her keeping, and this was at a recent celebration of the raising of the flag again over Sumter in

1865, and this time it was given into the guardianship of the old Anderson Zouaves, of New York. But before Major Anderson's death even the flag had been prominent in several celebrations and was an appropriate pall when its defender was buried at West Point.

The flags first came into Major Anderson's possession when, after his return from New York, following the evacuation of Sumter, he made the usual garrison invoice to the war department, including the two flags in the list of returns. With very fine sentiment, the secretary of war sent back the flags with the statement that they could be in no better keeping than in the hands of the man who had so gallantly defended them.

They were thereupon placed in a strong box, and for four years remained in the vaults of the Metropolitan Bank.

But on the fourth anniversary of the evacuation of the fort, April 14, 1865 the flag was again raised over Sumter by Major General Anderson, and when the flag was handed to him and he pulled it aloft there were cheers and tears and many expressions of rejoicing. Henry Ward Beecher delivered the oration. The ceremonies were closed with a salute to the flag of a hundred guns from Sumter and a national salute from every one of the surrounding batteries which had fired upon the flag four years before.

Six years afterward, upon the coffin of the gallant Anderson, it went with him to his last resting place at the old school of his youth.

Like all important relics of the war, this old flag has not been without attack, and there have been, as usual in such cases, several spurious flags or pieces of flags passing about the country as the Sumter flag.

There is a complete record at the movements of the flag in the hands of its possessors from the time it was taken down at Sumter until the government so appreciatively gave it to Major Anderson, who placed it in safe deposit in New York,

from which time its movings have been too infrequent for it to have been lost sight of for a moment.

It was on April 12, 1861, that the bombardment of Fort Sumter began by the surrounding forces of the Confederacy. Seven times during the first day of the bombardment the flagstaff was struck.

Early in the day several vessels of the Federal fleet were observed off the bar, and orders were given to dip the flag to them. This was done, and the salute was returned, but while the flag was being hoisted after the third dip a shell burst near the flagstaff and cut the halliard. The part of the halliard thus cut was so connected with the flag that it must have come down with a run had not the end of the rope caught in the shivered staff and kept the Star-Spangled Banner aloft.

There it remained for a long night of bombardment and great illumination.

This is the incident to which Major Anderson referred when he afterward said: "God Almighty nailed that flag to the mast, and I could not have lowered it if I had tried."

At 1 o'clock of the second day, the flagstaff having been hit twice before that morning was again struck and fell. The flag was immediately secured by Lieutenant Hall, and as soon as it could be attached to a temporary staff was again hoisted on the parapet by Lieutenant Snyder, of the Engineer corps.

Major Anderson tells his own story in his report: "Having defended Fort Sumter for thirty-four hours, until the quarters were entirely burned, the main gates destroyed by fire, the gorge walls seriously injured and the magazine surrounded by flames and its doors closed from the effect of heat, four barrels and three cartridges of powder only being available, and no provisions remaining but pork, Fort Sumter was evacuated and the little garrison marched out of the fort Sunday afternoon, the 14th inst., with colors flying, drums beating, bringing

away company and private property, and saluting my flag with fifty guns.

*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, Sunday, December 22, 1895, p.11.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **In Washington's Memory** **[23 February 1896]**

...The National Flag was raised at sunrise at the Battery and at the blockhouse in Central Park. At the Battery the flag was raised by Christopher R. Forbes, great-grandson of John Van Arsdale, as has been his custom for a number of years. Mr. Forbes was assisted in the ceremony by the Anderson Zouaves, Sixty-second regiment, New-York Volunteers, Capt. Charles E. Morse, commanding...

*The New York Times*, February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1896, p.3.

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## **Sumter Day** **[14 April 1896]**

Flag Raising and Annual Camp Fire in New York.

New York, April 14. –The 30th anniversary of the official re-raising of the national flag on Fort Sumter was celebrated by the hoisting of the flag at the battery at sunrise this morning by the Anderson Zouaves, 62d regiment New York volunteers, and Anderson-Williams post 394, G.A.R. The flag used on this occasion was made a present many years ago by the widow of Maj. Gen. Robert Anderson to the Anderson Zouaves, to be expressly used for this purpose, and has been raised on Sumter day by the Zouaves for the last six years.

The day will be further celebrated by the annual camp fire and entertainment of the Anderson battalion this evening.

*Watertown Daily Times (NY)*, Tuesday, April 14, 1896, Page 1

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **Sumter Day** **[15 April 1896]**

Sumter day was celebrated this morning at sunrise by the raising of a flag at the battery by the Anderson Zouaves. On April 14, 1861, Major Robert Anderson retired from Fort Sumter, Charlestone harbour, taking his battle flag with him. On April 14, 1865, he returned, raising it again. The Anderson Zouaves were named for him, and some years ago the family of the Major presented the company with a flag. It is raised annually on Sumter day.

*Chicago Tribune*, April 15, 1896, p.4.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **A Flag Anniversary** **[15 April 1896]**

New York, April 14. – The thirtieth anniversary of the official re-raising of the national flag on Fort Sumter was celebrated by the hoisting of the flag at the at sunrise this morning by the Anderson Zouaves, Sixty-second Regiment New York Volunteers, and Anderson-Williams Post, 394, G. A. R. The flag used on this occasion was made a present many years ago by the widow of Major-General Robert Anderson to the Anderson Zouaves, to be used expressly for this purpose, and has been raised on Sumpter day by the Zouaves for the last six years. The day will be further celebrated by the annual campfire and entertainment of the Anderson battalion this morning.

*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, Wednesday, April 15, 1896, p.2.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

## **Sumter Day Celebrated** **[15 April 1896]**

The thirtieth anniversary of the reraising on Fort Sumter of the National Flag was celebrated last night by a camp fire reception and ball of Anderson Battalion, at Wendell's Assembly Rooms, at 334 West Forty-fourth Street. The Anderson Battalion consists of the Anderson Zouaves, Anderson Battery, A.S.O.V., and Anderson Cadet Corps. A feature of the evening was an exhibition drill, dress parade, and a review of the battalion. The flag was hoisted at the Battery at sunrise by Christopher R. Forbes, who was accompanied by the Anderson Zouaves, the Sixty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, under command of Capt. Charles E. Morse, and Anderson-Williams Post, 304, G.A.R., Adj. Hendrickson in command.

*The New York Times*, April 15<sup>th</sup>, 1896, p.5.

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## **A Large Crowd Witnessed the Ceremonies** **[5 July 1896]**

The National Flag was raised at the Battery at sunrise by Christopher R. Forbes, great-grandson of Sergt. John Van Arsdale, assisted by Col. Anton Muller Post, G.A.R.; Anderson Battalion, Anderson Zouaves, Sixty-second Regiment, New-York Volunteers, Capt. Charles E. Morse; Anderson Williams Post, G.A.R., Adj. G.R. Hendrickson in charge; Anderson Battery A, Sons of Veterans, Lieut. Murphy, and the Anderson Cadet Corps, No. 1, daughters of Veterans, commanded by Miss F. Litterer, Captain. As the flag reached the top of the staff the Daughters of Veterans sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

An address was made by Comrade Charles B. Riker of the Zouaves, brother of the late Col. J Lafayette Riker, Sixty-second Regiment, New-York Volunteers. Three cheers were then given for the flag, and the Zouaves and the posts escorted the Daughters' Cadet Corps to breakfast. A large crowd witnessed the ceremonies.

*New York Times*, July 5<sup>th</sup>, 1896.

## **Lincoln Day Celebrated** **[13 February 1897]**

...Part of the ceremonies of the day was the raising of the flag at the Battery and in Central Park. Judson Kilpatrick Post, G.A.R., performed the duty at sunrise at the Block House in the Park, and Christopher R. Forbes, great-grandson of Sergt. Van Arsdale of the Revolutionary Army, raised the flag at the Battery in the morning. Capt. George Moeser of the Anderson Zouaves, Sixty-second Regiment, assisted him.

*New York Times*, February 13<sup>th</sup>, 1897, p.2.

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## **In Memory of Washington** **[23 February 1897]**

...According to custom, Christopher R. Forbes, great-grandson of Sergt. John Van Arsdale of Revolutionary fame, took the initiative in the public observance of Washington's Birthday by hosting the Stars and Stripes on the Battery flagstaff at sunrise. He was assisted by Veterans Capt. George E. Moeser, Sergt. Daniel Mullen, Adj. George R. Hendrickson and others. The Anderson Zouaves, under Capt. Charles E. Morse, acted as a guard of honor to the flag.

*The New York Times*, February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1897, p.12.

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## **Sumter's Old Flag** **[28 May 1897]**

A War Emblem of Rare Interest to Both  
Blue and Gray.

Kept in Bank Vaults.

The Most Treasured Possession of the  
Widow of its Famous Defender –

Numerous Accidents Kept it Flying During  
the Bombardment.

WASHINGTON May 28 - Hidden away in the vault of a safe deposit company is a memento of that struggle of thirty odd years ago, which no wearer of the Blue or the Gray could look upon without peculiar emotions. Just now, when the remnant of the host that donned the

Blue nearly four decades back, is preparing to pay its yearly tribute to its dead throughout the length and breadth of the land this memento—a flag so worn and ragged, is of strange interest. Its history is the history of the war.

This flag flew high in the air over the battlements of Fort Sumter on that eventful morning of April 12, 1861, when the newly organized Confederate forces began the bombardment which started the greatest conflict of modern times. There were two garrison flags in the fort; one was the fine weather flag and the other the stormy weather flag. Like the chaos in men's hearts the elements threatened on that historic day, so the storm flag was run up and in short time became the target of the Confederate shot.

Before that it was not a fine flag, being made of coarse-meshed, strong bunting, tough enough to withstand the lashing of the winds of the coast. Ten feet one way and fifteen the other it stood out like a board and more than one wild shot aimed by the inexperienced gunners on shore went so high over the fort that big gaps were torn in the fluttering emblem.

Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, widow of Brevet Maj. Gen. Anderson, commander of Fort Sumter, now owns the flag and she treasures it so carefully that it is rarely removed from the strong box in the safe deposit vaults. The ravages of time have had little effect upon its color. The red, white and blue are almost as bright today as they were [several] years ago, and were it not for the rips and tears, it would make a grand appearance today flying in the bright sunlight.

Seven times during the first day of the bombardment the flag staff was struck but by a strange series of accidents the flag was nailed to fly at the peak. After one of those accidents Maj. Anderson exclaimed: "God Almighty nailed that flag to the staff and I could not lower it if I tried."

This particular accident happened in this way. Outside the bar marking the entrance to the harbor were several Federal

vesels. This fleet could not enter the harbor without being sunk by the cannon of the land batteries and all it could do was to anchor out of range and observe the bombardment. It is needless to say with what anxiety the men on these ships watched the flag flying over Sumter. They knew that sooner or later it must come down, but they also knew Anderson and felt that he would hang on to the last gusts.

Every little while Maj. Anderson gave orders to dip the flag to the fleet to show that everything was all right. During one of these salutes, and when the flag was being hoisted back into place after the third dip, a shell burst near the staff cutting the halliard. The flag started to come down with a run, but a piece of the cut rope got jammed in a section of the shivered staff and the flag was more secure than ever. It was this that caused Maj. Anderson to utter the historic words referred to.

All through the night the flag fluttered bravely in the breeze, but at 1 o'clock the next day, after the staff had been hit twice, a shot struck it squarely, cutting it in two. A temporary staff was immediately rigged up and the flag hoisted on the parapet by Lieut. Snyder of the Engineer Corps. There it remained until the afternoon of Sunday, April 14, when the little garrison marched out with drums beating and the beloved flag flying in the van and to a salute of twenty-five guns.

After the evacuation of Sumter Maj. Anderson journeyed to New York, where he made the usual garrison invoice to the War Department, including the famous flag in the returns. The Secretary of War promptly ordered the return of the flags to the Major, accompanying them with a letter in which he said that they could not be in better keeping than in the hands of the man who so gallantly defended them.

Maj. Anderson had the flags placed in the vaults of the Metropolitan Bank in New York and there they remained until it was evident that Gen. Sherman would wring fort Sumter from the dying grasp of the

Confederacy. The flag was again sent South and on the day the Confederates surrendered the fort it was again hoisted to the peak of the flag pole by Maj. Anderson himself.

This happened on April 14, 1868, exactly four years to the day from the evacuation. A salute of 100 guns was fired at the Fort in honor of the flag and the guns of the surrounding batteries and ships joined in the uproar.

After that the old flag was returned to the bank vaults, not to be seen again until death called its owner. Then it was used as a pall at the soldier's funeral at West Point, where he was buried, near the school of his youth. Since then it has only been used once or twice in celebrations and then under the guardianship of the Anderson Zouaves of New York.

In course of time it will probably take its place among the battle flags in the War Department, and with each succeeding generation its unique historical value will increase.

*Utica Daily Union*, May, 1897.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **Raising of the Stars and Stripes** **[5 July 1898]**

There was no organised general celebrations of the day and no parade of any magnitude. The incident of greatest interest in the lower part of the city was the raising of the Stars and Stripes at sunrise at the Battery by the Anderson Zouaves, Capt. Morse, and Anderson Williams Post, G.A.R., Adj. Hendrickson. These two bodies formed at Military Hall, in the Bowery, before daylight, and, headed by the Sixty-ninth Regiment band, marched to the Battery, where they drew up in company front on opposite sides of the pole. The band played "America" and "The Star-Spangled Banner," and then two Sergeants, one from each company, drew to the top of the pole a new flag, bought for the occasion by the men

engaged in the raising. The band played "The Red, White and Blue," and Judge Kemple of Virginia made an address.

*New-York Times*, July 5<sup>th</sup> 1898.

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## **But Still of Martial Spirit** **[31 May 1911]**

Cheers of 200,000 for Marching Army  
20,000 Parade Up Riverside Drive in  
Martial Array, with Battle Flags a-Flutter.  
Veterans Out in Force  
Thinning Ranks March and Salute,  
Undaunted by the Passing of Half a  
Century.

Under a sky that could not have breathed more kindly benediction, the memories of the Civil War passed up riverside Drive yesterday morning in a great Memorial Day parade past the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument. There Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, himself a memory of that war, a sturdy one still, reviewed them with a proud eye that surveyed Gettysburg and many another field, yet had never seen a finer sight than this of the thinned ranks of his old comrades, still warring bravely with the time. ...

Perhaps the most applause, however, fell to the lot of the Zouave posts that followed in the second division of the parade — the Veteran Zouave Association under Col. Frederick L. Schaefer, in their picturesque garb of faded blue bloomers or ante-bellum harem-skirts, and red fezzes, and the Second Duryee Zouaves, in their equally faded red bloomers and blue coats. The Anderson Zouaves followed under Capt. Charles E. Morse, halting of step but still of martial spirit. they looked as if they had just that moment come out of a terrible raking fire, and looked the more terrible because they were so feeble and few.

*New-York Times*, May 31, 1911, p.15.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup> NYSV Co. I Homepage

## **Last of the Old 62d New York [30 April 1934]**

Last of the Old 62d New York Dies in  
Faribault, Minn.

Faribault, Minn., April 29—(AP)—  
Maj. William Milligan, 93 years old, only  
survivor of 1,300 in the historic 62d New  
York regiment and one of the few  
remaining members of the Loyal Legion in  
Minnesota, composed of civil war officers,  
died at the home of his son, William.

*Chicago Daily Tribune*, April 30, 1934, p.22.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
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## **Major William Milligan [30 April 1934]**

Civil War Veteran Served in 62d New  
York Regiment.

FARIBAULT, Minn, April 29 UP).  
Major William Milligan, said by friends to  
be the only survivor of the historic Sixty-  
second New York Regiment, died at the  
home of his son, William, here yesterday.  
His age was 93.

Major Milligan came to Faribault in  
1865 and was for more than sixty years  
employed by the family of the late Bishop  
Henry Benjamin Whipple, Episcopal  
churchman, as care-taker of their property.

Born in New York on April 3,  
1841, Major Milligan resided there until  
the outbreak of the Civil War, when he  
enlisted in the New York regiment.

Since the formation of the G. A. R.  
Major Milligan had attended every national  
encampment. He was commander for the  
last two years of the Minnesota unit of the  
Loyal Legion, composed of Civil War  
officers.

*New-York Times*, April 30, 1934, p.15.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **James Walker [25 July 1934]**

Well-Known Mineral Collector Was Civil  
War Veteran.

James Walker, Civil War veteran  
and a well-known collector of minerals,  
died in a Brooklyn hospital, on Wednesday  
after a long illness. He was 91 years of age  
and had resided at 731 Lexington Avenue,  
Brooklyn.

A native of Ireland. Mr. Walker  
came to this country when a child and  
served in the war with the Anderson  
Zouaves, in the Sixty-second New York  
Volunteers; He was one of the few  
surviving members of Grant Post, 321, G.  
A. R. After the war he became connected  
with the experimental department of the  
Seth Thomas Clock Company, remaining  
with that concern for fifty-two years. He  
had collected a large and valuable  
horological library which he later presented  
to the company.

Mr. Walker was a former treasurer  
of the New York Microscopical Society  
and a member of the Brooklyn  
Mineralogical Club. About three years ago  
he donated his mineralogical collection to the  
Mineralogy Division of the Brooklyn  
Children's Museum.

Unknown Publication

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
NYSV Co. I Homepage

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## **Anderson Zouaves March [27 August 1936]**

Civic Orchestra

Through the co-operation of  
Messrs. Charles D. Grasse and John P.  
Broderick, supervisors of the W. P. A.  
Leisure Time Activities and Lowell Civic

orchestra, respectively, a concert was presented this afternoon at Highland park for the kiddies in that section of the city. A unique program was arranged by Mr. Broderick for the concert directed by Frank H. Leave. An entertainment program was offered by the children of the playground under the supervision of the instructors at this spot. The program as arranged by Mr. Broderick follows:

- Anderson Zouaves March . . . . .
- Mackie-Beyer
- Titania Overture . . . . .
- Hildreth
- The Flirting Whistler (Novelette) . . . . . Sousa
- Children's Games . . . . .
- Browne
- It's a Sin to Tell a Lie Solo by John Ball

Entertainment

Presented by the children of the Highland Park playground under the supervision of the W. P. A. Leisure Time Instructors.

Semper Fidelis March . . . . . Sousa  
 Novelty number, Knock-Knock; 'Who's There

(Solo by John Ball, assisted by orchestra)

Community singing:

1. (1)—School Days
2. (2)—Goody-Goody
3. (3)—Lights Out.
4. (4)—'Till We Meet Again

Star Spangled Banner

*Lowell Sun*, Thursday, August 27, 1936, p.18.

*Anderson Zouaves Newspaper Clippings*. 62<sup>nd</sup>  
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**6 2**

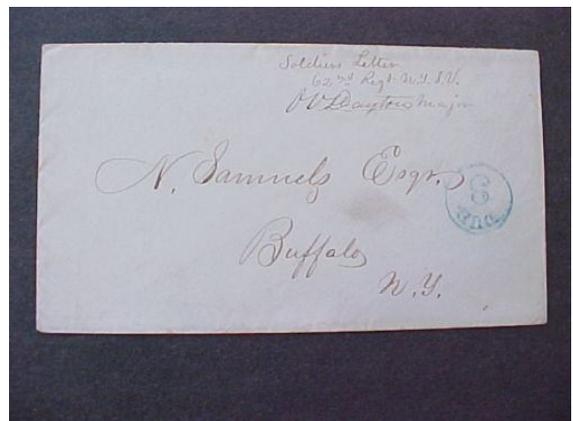
**NEWS IN BRIEF**



**Researcher John Tierney locates Dayton photograph and artefact on eBay**

Our cover photograph this issue is a Carte de Visite of 62d NYSV veteran, Lt. Colonel Oscar Veniah Dayton. AZ Research has not been aware of this image previously.

An envelope in Dayton's handwriting is also offered for sale on eBay



**6 2**

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

**Re: Unidentified Zouaves**

**From: Charles Luttmann**

I came across this photo recently of two unidentified sergeants with zouave jackets that look very much like 62nd NY.



*(Thanks Charles, I have submitted this photo to our research team, I have a feeling we have encountered this photo before – Ed.)*

**6 2**

### Advertisement



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The Sutler's Store was founded in 1995 as a Civil War sutler. Since then we have been manufacturing and distributing re-enactment supplies to living historians. The increasing interest in WW2 and Napoleonic re-enacting led us to expand the range to supply these periods. Our Napoleonic reproductions and supplies are regularly sent to Europe, and North and South America. We attend most major events with our range of Napoleonic and WW2 reenacting supplies including our favourite, The Melbourne Arms and Militaria Fair (gun show).

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[http://andersonzouaves.zz.mu/index.php?title=Main\\_Page](http://andersonzouaves.zz.mu/index.php?title=Main_Page)

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ZOUAVE! is a publication of the Anderson Zouaves Research Group. Unless otherwise stated, all content is produced by the editor, Dee Sanders.