



THE CIVIL WAR ROUND-TABLE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

May 13, 1963

2060 Illuminating Building
Cleveland 13, Ohio

"CIVIL WAR ARMS AND EQUIPMENT"

Time: TUESDAY, May 21, 1963 - 6:30 P.M.

Place: Kiefer's Restaurant, West 25th & Detroit

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

For the last meeting of the season, we will hear from one of our own members, Carl Jensen. Equipped with actual uniforms, weapons and other material, Carl will demonstrate what the war was fought with and how the men who fought it were equipped.

In addition, the nominating committee will report and officers will be chosen for the ensuing year.

WHO'S WHO

Most students of the Civil War, even the most superficial know that "Stonewall" was Thomas Jackson; that U. S. Grant was called "The Butcher Boy of Galena"; and that Gideon Welles was referred to as "Father Neptune."

How many of the following nicknames can you apply to the proper individuals, all of whom played a part, civil or military, in events leading up to, during, or just after the War?

Death on a Dark Horse
Blizzards
Little Black Terrier
Pale Star from Georgia
Prince John

For God's Sake
Black Dave
Shanks
Uncle Billy
Ole Slow Trot

LINCOLN THE POLITICIAN

"Lincoln was a supreme politician. He understood politics because he understood human nature. I had an illustration of this in the spring of 1864. The administration had decided that the Constitution of the United States should be amended so that slavery should be prohibited ...

(over)

"In order thus to amend the Constitution it was necessary first to have the proposed amendment approved by three-fourths of the states. When that question came to be considered, the issue was seen to be so close that one state more was necessary. The state of Nevada was organized and admitted into the Union to answer that purpose ...

"In March 1864, the question of allowing Nevada to form a state government finally came up in the House of Representatives. There was strong opposition to it ... At last, late one afternoon, the President came into my office ... He came in and shut the door.

"'Dana' he said, 'I am very anxious about this vote ... It is going to be a great deal closer than I wish it was ... There are three you can deal with better than anybody else, perhaps, as you know them all. I wish you would send for them'

"He told me who they were; it isn't necessary to repeat the names here. One man was from New Jersey and two from New York.

"'What will they be likely to want,' I asked

"'I don't know,' said the President; 'I don't know. It makes no difference, though, what they want. Here is the alternative: that we carry this vote, or be compelled to raise another million, and I don't know how many more, men, and fight no one knows how long. It's a question of three votes or new armies.'

"'Well, sir,' said I, 'what shall I say to these gentlemen?'

"'I don't know,' said he, 'but whatever promise you make them I will perform.'

"I sent for the men and saw them one by one ... Two of them wanted internal revenue collector's appointments. 'You shall have it' I said. Another one wanted a very important appointment about the custom house in New York ... The office was with perhaps twenty thousand dollars a year ... I asked him 'Do you want that?'

"'Yes,' said he.

"'Well, I answered, 'you shall have it.'" Recollections of The Civil War, Charles R. Dana, page 174-177.

(Editor's note: In 1864 Nevada was admitted to the Union. In January 1865 the critical vote on ratification of the 13th Amendment came up in the House of Representatives)

"The issue was decided in the afternoon of the 31st of Jan. 1865 ... the members watched the proceedings with unconcealed solicitude. 'Up to noon,' said a contemporaneous formal report, 'the pro-slavery party are said to have been confident of defeating the amendment, and, after that time had passed, one of the most earnest advocates of the measure said, "Tis the toss of a copper." '... There were the usual pleas for postponement and for permission to offer amendments or substitutes, but at 4 o'clock the House came to a final vote, and the roll call showed, yeas 119; nays 56; not voting 8.... By direction of the Speaker (Schuyler Colfax of Indiana) the clerk called his name and he voted aye.'" Abraham Lincoln: A History, Nicolay and Hay, Vol. X, page 85-86.