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MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL  
LEGION OF THE UNITED STATES.

...

HEADQUARTERS COMMANDERY OF THE  
STATE OF MISSOURI.

...

CATALOGUE OF \_\_\_\_\_

**Relics and Trophies**

... CONTAINED IN ...

Library Room of the Commandery,

20 Laclede Building,

\_\_\_\_\_ ST. LOUIS.

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CATALOGUE OF  
*RELICS AND TROPHIES*  
... CONTAINED IN ...  
LIBRARY ROOM OF THE COMMANDERY.

1. Head of a Buffalo Bull.

Presented by Gen. John Pope.

When the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia visited this country in 1871, a buffalo hunt was arranged for his entertainment, and he was accompanied by Gen. Sheridan with a cavalry escort, furnished by Gen. Pope then in command of the Department of Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth. On the return of the party, this magnificent head was presented to Gen. Pope, who, having retired from the army and located in St. Louis, presented the same to the Commandery.

2. Bust of Gen. Frank P. Blair.

Presented by Lieut. M. A. Doyle.

3. Bust of Gen. U. S. Grant.

Loaned by John A. Logan Post, G. A. R.

4. Portrait of Gen. U. S. Grant.

Presented by Lieut. Col. J. F. How.

5. Bow, Arrows, and Quiver, taken from Satanta, a war chief of the Kiowas at the time of his capture at Fort Sill, May 1871.

Presented by Major C. S. Woodward, U. S. A.

Satanta, with others of his tribe, were arrested for the murder of a teamster and a train between Forts Richardson and Griffin, Texas. Those captured alive were tied to the wagon wheels and burned. Gen. Sherman with a small escort had passed over the same road but a short time before. Satanta was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, where he subsequently hanged himself.

6. An Indian shield captured from the Comanches by the 10th U. S. Cavalry in 1874.  
Presented by Major C. S. Woodward, U. S. A.
7. Portrait of Gen. John A. Logan.  
Loaned by John A. Logan Post, G. A. R.
8. Portrait of Gen. Frank P. Blair.  
Presented by his son, James L. Blair, Esq.
9. Portrait of Admiral Farragut.  
By purchase.
10. Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Commander-in-chief.
11. Autographic letter of Gen. Sherman, with front of menu, banquet, Society of the Army of the Tennessee, at St. Louis, 1892.
12. Illustration of one of the songs of the "Singing School." "Old Noah he did build an Ark."  
Presented by Capt. F. Raymond, Jr.
13. Photographs of President and Mrs. Lincoln.
14. Photograph of Rear Admiral A. Bryson, U. S. N.  
Loaned by Capt. J. C. Parker.
15. Photograph of Commandery-in-chief of the Order, taken during its session in St. Louis, 1890.
16. Charter of the Commandery of Missouri.
17. Photograph of Major Gen. John Pope.  
Presented by Mr. Thos. Yeatman.
18. Reproduction of water color, }  
19. Reproduction of water color, } U. S. Cruiser Chicago.  
Both of the above presented by Lt. Chas. H. Gleason.

20. Engraving of Confederate Ram "Albamarle."  
Presented by her designer and builder, Gilbert Elliott, C. S. N.
21. Photographs of scenes about Port Hudson after the capture.  
Presented by Capt. J. C. Parker.
22. Photographs of U. S. Naval Officers.  
Presented by Capt. J. C. Parker.
23. "Vicksburg Daily Citizen," June 30, 1863.  
Presented by Gen. Thos. C. Fletcher.
24. Fac-simile of the Parole of Gen. Lee and personal staff.  
Presented by Col. J. P. Nicholson.
25. Illustration of one of the songs of the "Singing School."  
"How d'ye know dat was Lijah?"  
Presented by Capt. F. Raymond, Jr.
26. Photograph of Gen. Wm. Nelson.  
Presented by Capt. J. C. Parker.
27. Farewell order of Gen. A. J. Smith to 16th Army Corps.
28. Photograph of U. S. Gunboat "Essex."
29. Photographs of Naval Officers.  
Presented by Capt. J. C. Parker.
30. Copy of Resolutions of Thanks from State Officers of Wisconsin,  
1887.
31. Photograph of Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C., 1862.  
Presented by Lieut. L. G. Harris.
32. Portrait of Gen. W. T. Sherman.  
Loaned by the Widow of Justice Miller, U. S. Supreme  
Court.

33. Camp Stool used by Gen. F. P. Blair during the war.  
Presented by Companion James L. Blair, Esq.
34. Map of the Battlefield of Gettysburg.  
Presented by Lieut. Albert Merrell.
35. Hat Box containing Chapeau of Gen. W. S. Harney.  
Presented by Mrs. Harney.
36. Camp Chair taken from headquarters wagon of Gen. Lee at Appomattox.  
Presented by Lieut. Jas. B. Wilde.
37. Portrait of President Lincoln.  
Loaned by Mr. Wm. Morgan.
38. Elk Horns. Taken from the tavern on the battle ground of Pea Ridge by Gen. E. A. Carr after the fight.  
Loaned by Gen. E. A. Carr.
39. Japanese Sword.  
Presented by Col. Chas. S. Hills.
40. Sword Bayonet.
41. Indian War Bonnet.  
Presented by Gen. John W. Noble.
42. Wooden Canteen, carried during the war of 1812.  
Presented by Mr. Frank T. Robinson, of Boston, Mass.

This canteen was carried by a soldier named Bill Pike at the capture of Frenchtown from the British, during the campaign under Gen. Harrison in Michigan in 1813. The "M. S." signifies Massachusetts. After the war when the state of Maine was set apart from Massachusetts, several hundred of these canteens were allotted to Maine, and were stored in the arsenal where they were found 75 years thereafter. The canteens were made at Hingham, Mass., about 1811.

43. Funeral Tear Vase.

Presented by Lieut. Loyd G. Harris.

This together with No. 44 was found while making excavations for the foundations of a bridge at Cologne, Germany. They are without doubt of Roman origin and as Ceasar crossed the Rhine and encamped on the present site of Cologne, it is probable that these vases were deposited in the grave of a Roman soldier of distinction at that time.

44. Roman Funeral Vase.

Presented by Lieut. Loyd G. Harris.

45. Leaflet presented to returning Union soldiers at the close of the war by the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon of Philadelphia.

Presented by Lieut. Jas. B. Wilde.

This was among the most beneficent charities developed by the war. It was maintained by the citizens of Philadelphia by voluntary contributions, and all soldiers in transit were furnished with meals free. A hospital was finally erected for the care of the sick and wounded, and nearly 20,000 were provided for.

46. Bowie Knife.

Presented by Daniel O'Brien, 12th Mo. Cav.

This knife was made at Iron Mountain, Mo., 1856, and carried to California the same year; was carried through the war by a Confederate soldier and returned to Iron Co., 1865.

47. Bullet of the new U. S. rifle.

48. Sample of smokeless powder.

Presented by Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A.

49. Guidon, belonging to Gen. Sherman's headquarters, and in use during his various campaigns.

Presented by Companion E. J. Ware.

50. Piece of sawed lumber sent to Laclede Car Co. works from Chattanooga, Tenn., showing indentation of bullet.

Presented by Lieut. M. A. Doyle.



51. Spur taken from the body of a Confederate field officer after the battle of Corinth.

Presented by Lieut. M. A. Doyle.

52. Head of Ramrod embedded in a minnie bullet.

Presented by Major Charles E. Pearce.

Found on the battle field of Gettysburg between Peach Orchard and Little Round Top. The soldier in the excitement of battle evidently forgot to withdraw his ramrod after loading his gun.

53. Esquimo Spectacles.

Presented by Capt. A. M. Brown, U. S. A.

54. Splinter from the log house built with his own hands by General Grant.

Presented by Lieut. E. K. Holton.

55. Belt Plate and Cross Swords picked up after the battle of Dallas, Ga., by Gen. S. P. Simpson, and presented by him.

56. Percussion Shell from the battle field of Gettysburg converted into a coal oil lamp.

57. Commission as Brigadier General of Militia, issued by the Governor of Mississippi, 1829, to Tully Vinson, Esq. Found on the March to the Sea near Millidgeville, Ga., by Major Eugene F. Wiegel and presented by him.

58. Piece of Apple Tree near Appomattox at time of surrender of Gen. Lee.

Presented by Capt. F. Raymond, Jr.

At the time of negotiations between Gen. Grant and Lee prior to the surrender, Gen. Lee was lying under the tree from which this piece is taken. It was here that Gen. Babcock of Gen. Grant's staff found him when he delivered the General's letter appointing the meeting which resulted in the surrender. See "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War," page 734. Capt. Raymond was present and vouches for the genuineness of the relic.

59. Saddle bags belonging to Gen. Nathaniel Lyon and on his horse at the time he was killed at the battle of Wilson's creek.

Presented by Mrs. Alex. H. Smith.

60 and 61. Pieces of Wood from the battle field of Chickamauga, in which are embedded minnie bullets.

Presented by Gen. J. S. Fullerton.

62. Plaster Cast from the head of an Indian.

Presented by Gen. John W. Noble.

63. Conical shot from rifled gun found in a barrel of crackers at Nashville after the battle.

Presented by Mr. Henry Steele, Rolla, Mo.

64. Cannon cast by Mr. Giles F. Filley at his foundry in this city.

Presented by Companion Giles F. Filley.

Mr. Filley had about thirty guns of this size cast and presented them to the Government and they were used in hunting bushwhackers. A conical shaped leaden projectile was fired therefrom.

65. Swab and Rammer used with above.

66. Bow made by wife of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce Indians.

Presented by Capt. L. H. Rucker, U. S. A.

67. Gun carried by U. S. Marines during the war.

Presented by Lieut. Loyd G. Harris.

68. Musket carried during the Revolutionary War.

Presented by Col. Chas. S. Hills.

69. Sword carried during the Revolutionary War.

Presented by Col. Chas. S. Hills.

70. Tomahawk.

Presented by Col. Chas. S. Hills.

The head of the above is the bowl and the handle is the stem of a pipe. It came from the Seneca Indians, and the tradition is that it originally belonged to William Penn and was presented by him to the Indians as an emblem of peace.

71. One of the Pikes carried by John Brown's men in the attack on Harper's Ferry. "And his soul goes marching on."

Presented by Capt. Thos. Doughty.

72. Rifle carried eighteen months by Companion Benton Tuttle, 6th Co. N. Y. Sharp Shooters.

Presented by Capt. Benton Tuttle.

73. Sword.

Presented by Lieut. C. R. Fritsch.

While Mexico was yet a province of Spain, a ship load of arms was sent from a German port to the revolutionists. It was captured in the Gulf of Mexico by a Spanish man of war, and the cargo was sold in New Orleans. Early in 1861 a lot of these arms was shipped to the Secessionists of St. Louis. They were captured by Union men and the officers of some of the first three months regiments, among them Lieut. Fritsch, were provided with these swords until the regulation pattern could be obtained.

74. 75. 76. Cavalry sabres from the battle field of Gettysburg.

77. Bugle from the battle field of Gettysburg.

78. Revolver from the battle field of Gettysburg.

79. 80. Guns with which the first Union Company organized in St. Louis was armed.

Presented by Companion Giles F. Filley.

During the winter of 1860-61 the Secessionists organized a company called Minute Men, with headquarters at a private residence located at the N. W. Cor. of Eighth and Pine Streets. This caused the Union men to organize and a number of prominent citizens, among whom were Frank P. Blair and Mr. Giles F. Filley, purchased a sufficient number of guns to arm a company.

81. Steam valve from the Steamer "Star of the West."  
Presented by Mr. W. E. Beck, Vicksburg, Miss.
- 82, 83. Bayonets from Fort Robinette, Corinth, Miss.
- 84, 85. Sword bayonet and regulation bayonet dug up at Vicksburg.  
Presented by Capt. John C. Parker.
86. Knife captured at Fort Donelson.  
Presented by Companion Giles F. Filley.
87. Cutlass captured at Watson's Landing, one of the outposts of  
Island No. 10, April 7, 1862, by John Deming, pilot of the  
U. S. Gunboat "Carondelet."  
Presented by John Deming.
88. Bullet Moulds from the battle field of Gettysburg.
89. Piece of fence rail from the battle field of Chickamauga.  
Presented by Gen. J. S. Fullerton.  
  
It will be noticed that a soldier in the excitement of battle  
neglected to withdraw his ramrod, and as a result a fence rail was  
impaled by it.
90. Tangent or breech sight of a 200 pound Parrot rifled gun in one  
of the breeching batteries on Morris' Island, S. C., at the  
first bombardment of Fort Sumter and Battery Wagner,  
August, 1863. The sight was struck by an artillery missile  
thrown by the enemy, and bent as now seen. The indentation  
is plainly visible.  
Presented by Gen. John W. Turner.
91. Bayonet found on the camp ground of the 21st Ill. Infantry,  
Gen. Grant's old regiment, at Mattoon, Ill., 29 years after  
the regiment left for the front.  
Presented by Mr. Wm. Lennox, Mattoon, Ill.
- 92, 93. Bayonets from battle field of Gettysburg.

94. Case of relics from Gettysburg.

95. Mexican Bridle Bit.

Presented by Lieut. H. L. Kelley.

96. Links of a chain stretched across the Mississippi river by the Confederates near Columbus, Ky.

Presented by Miss. Valley Transportation Co.

Gen. Grant in a letter dated Cairo, Jan. 6, 1862, to Capt. J. C. Kelton, Adjutant General, Department of Missouri, St. Louis, says: "The rebels have a chain across the river about one mile above Columbus. It is sustained by flats at intervals, the chain passing through staples placed about the water's edge, the chain passing under the boats. Between each pair of boats a torpedo is attached to the chain, which is expected to explode by concussion. An experiment was made with one of these machines about ten days ago by directing a coal boat against it. The experiment ended satisfactorily to the enemy." See Rebellion Record, vol. vii, page 534.

97, 98. Guns found in a cave in Mexico.

Presented by Gen. S. B. M. Young.

99, 100, 101, 102. Miniature models of monuments erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

NOTE.—Articles numbered from 103 to 111, inclusive, unless otherwise designated, were collected and presented by Captain John C. Parker, to whose zeal in the collection of trophies and relics the Commandery is indebted for many of its most valuable historic belongings.

#### Photographs.

103. Fort Sumter, 1865.

104. Post office, Charleston, S. C.

105. Ruins of St. Finibars, Charleston, S. C.

106. Jasper Monument, Charleston, S. C.

107. Pulaski Monument, Savannah, Ga.

108. Fort Sumter, 1861.
109. Old flag staff, Fort Sumter, 1861.
110. Fifty cent Confederate currency, 1864.
111. Five cent shimplaster of North Carolina, 1863.
112. Bayonet found at Vicksburg.
113. From the stone wall at the "Bloody Angle," Gettysburg.  
Taken from the point where Pickett's men broke through  
the Union line.
114. The fuse of a shell that entered the forward turret of the U. S.  
ironclad "Tuscumbia" at Grand Gulf, Miss., April 29, 1863.  
Presented by J. L. Hilliard, Engineer.  
It passed between the shutter and casemate and killed five men,  
cut away all the bell wires and speaking tubes; in consequence the  
engines were handled by verbal orders from the pilot house. Pilot  
Joe McCannat severely wounded.
115. Piece of shell above described.  
Presented by J. L. Hilliard.
116. Piece of shell that struck the lookout in the pilot house of the  
U. S. ironclad "Tuscumbia" while off Vicksburg, May 22,  
1863. The pilot, Ike Ashton, had a narrow escape from  
death.  
Presented by J. L. Hilliard.
117. Compass captured from the assassin Quantrell's band. It was  
found in a raid on his camp, he having fled, taking nothing  
from his tent except his shirt.  
Presented by Colonel E. Anson More.
118. Piece of oak from Confederate gunboat, "Palmetto State."
119. Bullets from the battlefields about Vicksburg.

120. Valve guide from the steamer "Star of the West."

Presented by Mr. W. E. Beck, Vicksburg, Miss.

The first shot of the Civil War was fired January 9th, 1861, when the steamer "Star of the West" attempted to relieve Fort Sumter. This vessel flying the national colors was fired upon by a masked battery on Morris Island, where there was a red Palmetto flag flying. One shot passed over the pilot house, another passed between the smoke-stack and the walking beams of the engine, another struck the ship just abaft the fore rigging and stove in the planking, while another came within an ace of carrying away the rudder. As she was an unarmed vessel and it being the policy of the administration at that time not to provoke the Secessionists, she was compelled to put to sea to avoid capture or destruction. She was subsequently captured by the enemy in the Gulf of Mexico and during the operations above and about Vicksburg was employed in carrying ammunition to the Confederates in the Yazoo and vicinity. She was sunk by a shell from the U. S. gunboat "De Kalb" in the Yazoo River. The wreck, being an obstruction to navigation, was blown up by the U. S. snagboat "J. R. Meigs" in 1889. The relics from the same were recovered at that time.

121. Gavel and handle made from black locust taken from the wreck of the "Star of the West." The lettering was done by a sailor on board the snagboat J. R. Meigs, and presented to W. E. Beck, of Vicksburg, who in turn presented the same to this Commandery.
122. Brick from a portion of the sea-wall of Fort Sumter which withstood the bombardment to the end.
123. Speaking Trumpet of the U. S. iron-clad steamer "Essex" used by the executive officer from 1861 to 1865.
124. Piece of wood from the stockade surrounding Andersonville Prison.
125. Ships glass from the U. S. iron-clad "Essex" used by the Quartermaster of the watch from 1861 to 1865.
126. Piece of one of the shells fired by Gen. Beauregard at Fort Sumter April 12, 1861.

127. Curious collection of stones from the Mint Spring battery, Vicksburg.

128. Model of an appliance invented by Companion Thomas Doughty, late acting Chief Engineer, U. S. Navy.

Presented by Thomas Doughty.

During the Red River campaign, Companion Doughty was engineer of the U. S. ironclad "Osage" and his station was in the turret where nothing outside could be seen. By means of a four inch iron pipe with holes at or near the top and bottom and on opposite sides of the tube, and mirrors placed at the proper angle, he was enabled to see everything outside the turret as well as though the sides had been made of glass. The tube projected from the top of the turret far enough for the purpose.

129. Shell fired from a Dahlgren gun on board the U. S. ironclad "Essex" at a gun in the Mint Spring battery, Vicksburg, known throughout the army as "Whistling Dick," on July 22, 1862.

130. Shot fired into the U. S. ironclad "Essex" from the gun called "Whistling Dick" during an engagement on the morning of July 22, 1862.

The shot penetrated one side of the "Essex" and was picked up and preserved by Capt. J. C. Parker at that time an officer of the vessel.

131, 132. Pieces of copper torn from the prow of a British steamer in striking a sunken obstruction in Charleston Harbor in 1887.

The captain of the vessel reported the accident to the U. S. authorities and a diver being sent down he discovered a pile of cannon and shot. These were raised by the U. S. Engineer Corps and placed on the dock, and ordered broken up and used as rip-rap in the harbor improvements then in progress. Attention was called to this fact by Capt. J. C. Parker and through the kindness and with the assistance of Major Herman Klatté, an ex-Confederate, the relics herein mentioned were obtained. In addition to those in this case are three cannons, two long Toms and a carronade, at the time of this writing in the basement of the Exposition building. The history of the relics is as follows: On the morning of the 28th of June,



1776, the British fleet under the command of Sir Peter Parker, admiral, and consisting of eight vessels, two of them fifty gun ships, crossed the bar and advanced towards the city. The British commander opened fire on Fort Moultrie and a brisk engagement followed which lasted from 11 a. m. to near 9 p. m. The ship "Actacon" ran aground and could not be got off and was abandoned. Seeing this the Americans rushed aboard and turning the guns on the enemy fired a broadside, set fire to a train to her magazine and retreated. When she went down the guns were left in the position discovered 111 years afterwards.

133, 134. Bar shot from the "Actacon" used in cutting the rigging of an enemy's vessel.

135, 136. Round shot from the "Actacon."

137. Rust from the shot of the "Actacon."

138. Shot fired into Charleston, S. C., by Sir Henry Clinton, commanding British army at that point, May, 1780.

This shot passed through the side of a house on the corner of Brock and Meeting Streets, and remained in the cellar buried until 1890.

139. Canteen found with the bones of a Union soldier at Vicksburg, when the same were removed to the National Cemetery.

140, 141. Shot fired into Gen. Grant's lines during the siege of Vicksburg, 1863.

142, 143. Currency of the U. S., 1862.

Presented by Lieut. L. G. Harris.

144. Portrait of Gen. Rutherford B. Hayes, Ex-Commander-in-Chief, Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

145. Water color of the battle of New Orleans, 1808, said to have been made by a boy, son of a Major on the staff of Gen. Andrew Jackson. Found among the papers of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston after his death.

146. Illustration showing the uniform of officers of the Continental Army.

Presented by Lieut. Chas. H. Gleason.

147. Certificate of Membership of the Washington Light Artillery, Charleston, S. C.

Presented by Capt. John C. Parker.

148. Pikes from the U. S. Arsenal at Augusta, Ga.

Six thousand pikes of this pattern were made at the beginning of the Civil War by the State of Georgia, presumably to resist the Yankee invasion. This set was obtained through the kindness of Capt. John C. Parker, Gen. John W. Noble and Major John G. Butler, U. S. Army.

149. Sabres from the battlefield of Gettysburg.

150. Bugles of the pattern used during the war.

151. Illustration, "Heavy Hauling."

152. Illustration, French Zouave.

153. Portrait of Gen. A. J. Smith.

Presented by Col. Nelson Cole.

154. Libby Prison during war time.

Presented by Col. Chas. S. Hills

155. Portrait of Gen. P. H. Sheridan.

Presented by Gen. John W. Noble.

156. Lead pencil drawing by Edward R. Watrous of the gunboat fight near Columbus, Ky., May 10th, 1862.

Presented by R. E. Birch.

Picked up from the deck of the Confederate flagship "Gen. Bragg" after the surrender, in front of Memphis, Tenn., June 6, 1862, by R. E. Birch, pilot of the U. S. flagship "Benton."

157. Rebel charge on Fort Sanders at Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 29, 1862.  
Presented by Capt. J. A. Sudborough.  
Soon after the charge the Confederates withdrew, when a sketch was made by a Knoxville artist from which this photograph was taken.
158. Illustration showing the uniform of the French officers who served in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution.  
Presented by Lieut. Chas. H. Gleason.
159. Illustration. Capture of the British ship "Hebe" and her consort by the U. S. Privateer "Dolphin" Jan. 25, 1813.  
Presented by Lieut. Chas. H. Gleason.
160. Illustration. Capture of the British frigate "Macedonian" by the U. S. frigate "United States" Oct. 25, 1812.  
Presented by Lieut. Chas. H. Gleason.
161. Frame containing piece of the rope with which Wirz, the Commandant of Andersonville Prison was hanged. Piece of wall paper from the box in Ford's Theatre where President Lincoln was assassinated. Piece of oil cloth covered with the blood of Col. Ellsworth, taken from the floor of the tavern at Alexandria, Va., by Capt. F. R. Rice immediately after the assassination.  
Cross of the Legion of Honor, Napoleon III. Water color sketch of a demonstration at Port Royal, Va., below Fredericksburg, before the battle of Chancellorsville.  
Loaned by Capt. F. Raymond, Jr.
162. Parole of officers captured during the Price raid.  
Presented by Col. Nelson Cole.
163. Portrait of Gen. W. S. Hancock, drawn in charcoal by Miss Susy E. Hodges.
164. Indian Bow Quiver and Arrows.  
Presented by Capt. W. E. Ware.

165. Bow, Arrows and Quiver of a Sioux Chief.  
Presented by S. A. Coale, Jr.
166. U. S. Monitor "Osage."  
Presented by Lieut. Col. J. F. How.
167. Map of Union and Confederate defences around Petersburg, Va.  
Presented by Chaplain Henry Hopkins.  
Made under direction of Col. W. H. Stevens, C. S. A., Chief  
Engineer Army of Northern Virginia. Taken from Gen. Lee's  
headquarters' wagon at Appomatox.
168. Autograph letters signed by Jefferson Davis, J. A. Sedden  
and C. G. Memminger.  
Presented by Lieut. M. L. Warson.
169. Autograph letter from S. R. Mallory, Secretary Confederate  
States Navy, outlining a plan for the formation a Provisional  
Navy.  
Presented by Lieut. M. L. Warson.
170. Admiral D. R. Porter.  
Presented by Capt. John C. Parker.
171. Illustration of a torpedo taken from the Mississippi river by the  
U. S. gunboat "Essex."  
Presented by Capt. John C. Parker.
172. Thirty dollar bill payable in Spanish milled dollars issued by  
the United Colonies, 1777.  
Presented by Major Alex. McKinney.
173. Illustration and history of the battle flag of Col. Wm. Wash-  
ington's troop at Cowpens and Eutaw, 1781.  
Presented by Col. W. Lucas Simons.
174. Group consisting of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Han-  
cock, Thomas, Meade, Hooker and Farragut.

175. Topographical map of the country from above Richmond to Petersburg, Va., showing every fortification, road, stream and forest. It was made by hand and mounted on cloth for field use. It was taken from Gen. Lee's headquarters wagon at Appomattox.  
Presented by Chaplain Henry Hopkins.
176. Engraving Portrait of President Lincoln.  
Presented by Capt. F. Raymond, Jr.
177. Life size photograph of Gen. W. T. Sherman in Grand Army Uniform.
178. Battle flag of the Third U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.  
Presented by Capt. L. Methudy.
179. "Ulster County Gazette," Jan. 4, 1800, announcing the death of General Washington and containing an account of his burial.  
Loaned by Thos. M. Page, Esq.
180. Confederate flag captured at New Madrid, Mo., from Gaut's Arkansas regiment.  
Presented by Capt. W. E. Ware.
181. Map published in 1839 by Gen. Gaines, U. S. Army, showing a projected system of railroads for the defence of our sea coast. Not one of the lines suggested was in existence or even dreamed of at that time. Now roads cover almost without exception the routes indicated  
Presented by Col. James Gilliss, U. S. Army.

In addition to the above, the Commandery possesses a large number of manuscripts of historic value, war photographs, newspapers and other objects which for want of wall space have not been catalogued and placed on exhibition. The library contains nearly 500 bound volumes, besides an extensive collection of pamphlets relating to the Civil War. A catalogue of the books is in course of preparation which will be published as soon as completed. There are also three albums containing photographs of Companions, possessing a peculiar interest from the fact that where possible a war time picture is placed beside one of recent date. A number of Companions through their own neglect are unrepresented in the albums.

The Library Room is open at all times during business hours and all Companions of the Order with their friends are welcome.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



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