



# The Signal Flag

## BRANDYWINE VALLEY CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE



**Campaign # 24**

**Skirmish # 7**

**March 2011**

---

*From the Rear Ranks:*

### **SONGS OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR**

**(1991, Sony Music Entertainment Inc.)**

Lincoln and Liberty – Former Weavers member Ronnie Gilbert points out the crucial role played by New Hampshire’s Hutchinson Family Singers in the election campaign in 1860, and how this song, written by Jesse Hutchinson, helped Lincoln win the presidency. Outspoken Abolitionists, the Hutchinsons were not only well known in America but also took their message in-concert around the world, even singing for Lincoln at the White House. This commitment to music and politics made them precursors to the Almanac Singers, the Weavers, Peter, Paul and Mary et al.

Lorena – “Here is a good example,” says John Hartford, “of a song whose lyric content didn’t have anything to do with the war. Probably one of the reasons it was so popular, in addition to its powerful melody was that it carried soldiers away from the drudgery of war.” Hartford goes on to pass down the folk myth that one of the reasons the South lost the war was that men got so homesick singing “Lorena,” they didn’t want to fight anymore.

Marching Through Georgia – Putting General William Tecumseh Sherman’s “March to the Sea” in perspective a century or more later does little to ameliorate the suffering and carnage that resulted from his scorched earth policy. His belief that making war against civilians would cut off the Confederate Army’s supplies of goods and food was the basis for the long, dangerous campaign, which he was convinced would shorten the war and therefore save lives. But destruction and looting was rampant (committed by “bummers,” hangers-on to the fringes of Sherman’s 60-mile wide column, who’d take jewelry off women, and poke through their flower beds for buried silver). Considering that the Confederacy was already in the throes of defeat, the march may be viewed in retrospect as wanton and self-indulgent. No wonder, then, that Henry Clay Work’s jubilant composition is so despised in the South.

Robert Paul Sprague, Archives: “Songs of the Civil War”, 1991.

~ Officers ~

**President:** Robert Sprague  
**Vice President:** Chip Crowe  
**Secretary:** Ted Pawlik  
**Treasurer:** Dave Walter

~ Committee Members ~

**Preservation:** Bob Sprague, John Walls  
**Nominating Committee:** Vince Carosella  
**Speakers:** Roger Arthur  
**Trips:** Greg Buss  
**Credentials/Greeter:** Ted and Marilyn Pawlik  
**Round Table Telegram:** Robert Sprague  
**Publicity:** Jim Lawler  
**Historians:** Bob Sprague  
**Social Dir:** Flo Williams  
**Banquet:** Jim Lawler  
**Photographs –** Hank Fisher

~Members at Large ~

David Hoffritz, Dave Kohler, John Whiteside

~ Official Sutler ~

Harriett Mueller: Books / Periodicals  
302-429-6201

~ Annual Membership ~

Individual \$25.00; Family \$40.00; Student \$15.00  
(Full time student up to age 23)

**? Questions ? Contact:**

Bob Sprague  
President, Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table  
23 Wistar Road, Paoli, PA 19301  
E-Mail: [novacsa@comcast.net](mailto:novacsa@comcast.net)

**BVCWRT Web Site:**

<http://bvcwrt.home.comcast.net>

**Webmaster:** Jim Lawler  
[dtownjim@comcast.net](mailto:dtownjim@comcast.net)

**Signal Flag Editor:**

Lynne Fulton  
610-647-1039  
[mailto:fultonlm1949@aol.com](mailto:mailto:fultonlm1949@aol.com)

Unsolicited articles from our members are welcome.  
Please contact Lynne!

*\*We are wheelchair assessable*

**What is the BVCWRT all about???**

We were founded in 1987. According to our by-laws, "the purpose of the Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table shall be to provide a congenial medium through which persons having a common interest in the events of the American Civil War - its causes and effects, engagements, personages, units, armaments and other things pertaining thereto - may satisfy their interest and broaden individual knowledge through discussion, lectures, field trips and the exchange of books, paper and other data. The purposed is also to consider the preservation and protection of the battlefields, sites, landmarks, relics and collection of the period."

In plain English, we are an organization of diverse people brought together by our common interest in the American Civil War. This interest can range from the casual to the obsessive. We intend to tailor our activities and presentations to appeal to all our members, novice or expert.

**Welcome New Members & Reenlistments**

The Round Table welcomes our new members since our last meeting. Please welcome them and share your Civil War enthusiasm.

**New Members:**

Welcome to new members.





*Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table*  
*Come to our next meeting*  
*March 2, 2011*

**Speaker:** Charlie Zahm  
**Topic:** "Civil War Music and our Winter Social"  
**Time:** 7:00 PM  
**Place:** West Chester Borough Hall, Gay Street



**Charlie Zahm** is a truly gifted musician and baritone voice. He is a master of traditional English language folk music – in particular, Irish, Scottish, maritime and Early American; and he is one of the most popular singers at Celtic and maritime music events in the Eastern United States. Charlie's interest in the great collection of music from the War Between the States was sparked when several friends in the Civil War community convinced him that with his wide array of Scottish, Irish and otherwise traditional American songs under his belt, he was more than halfway there to a strong Civil War repertoire -- and that he would be a welcome addition to that community through his music.



Charlie's interest in history (in fact, one of his degrees is in history) led him to disciplined research of the period, and how it affected the body of music now so important to its proper understanding.

Further, after finding a photo of Col. Lewis Zahm of the Third Ohio Cavalry at a library in Ohio (pictured here to the right), Charlie found the first of many family connections to the War. Col. Zahm -- still much revered in Ohio -- was the uncle of the first Charles Louis Zahm (and lent his name to the child, though it is now spelled differently). Charlie is the fifth in line to hold that exact name; so he is actually, in part, named after a Civil War officer. Charlie does his best to present these great songs with the honor due both them and the subjects they recollect. His 13<sup>th</sup> CD, "Americana," is heavily influenced by music of the War, and the collection of songs has proven a favorite of those who enjoy the study of this period. When not performing in civilian outfit, Charlie represents a member of the 79<sup>th</sup> New York Volunteers -- the Highlanders -- and Charlie's knowledge of this great regiment of well-traveled soldiers, as well as his grasp of Scottish history (the first few hundred men of the 79<sup>th</sup> were either Scottish or Scottish-American) help to bring the Highlanders alive through songs they sang or which relate to their experience. Charlie performs at many re-enactments, scholarly meetings (such as Round Tables), historic sites and concerts, and he puts a program together all enjoy. Charlie also appeared as a singing soldier in the film **Gettysburg: Three Days of Destiny**. For more information about Charlie Zahm and his scheduled performances, visit [www.charliezahm.com](http://www.charliezahm.com).



[Additional article from 2008 on Charlie Zahm submitted by Dave Kohler]

## Adding passion to the folk tradition

By Art Carey Posted on Sat, May. 3, 2008 Inquirer Staff Writer

He has no formal musical training, but largely through word of mouth, Charlie Zahm is much in demand.

Charlie Zahm sings for the Scottish shepherd and the Irish peat farmer, the Dublin barkeep and the Nova Scotia fisherman. He sings for the storytellers of yore who put the joys and sorrows of their lives to music, and the children and grandchildren who kept those stories and songs alive through the centuries. "I love the traditional aspect of folk songs," Zahm says. "The stories are timeless - songs of love, loss, exploration and adventure. Those themes are still with us today, and as relevant as they've always been."

Zahm, 42, is a tall, handsome man who lives in a spacious brick twin in Coatesville, Chester County. Largely through word of mouth, he has become a folk performer much in demand on the East Coast. His calendar is booked through 2009, with as many as three events in a week. One day he may sing to a half-dozen people at a private house concert, the next to thousands of people under a tent. A regular on the Celtic festival circuit, he has displayed his talent at the Spectrum, the Philadelphia Folk Festival, the Arenson River Theater in San Antonio, and Longwood Gardens. His music is available on two DVDs and 16, soon to be 17, CDs.

"Charlie represents an excellence in music that far transcends most of what you hear on the radio these days," says Ken Carpenter, a Nashville documentary filmmaker who produced and directed Zahm's second DVD, *Charlie Zahm: An Evening of Classic Melodies*, released last spring. Carpenter saw Zahm perform in San Antonio in 2005, and was so impressed by the simplicity of his music and his high level of artistry that he decided to feature him in a DVD.

Fond of security and health insurance, Zahm has a day job. He writes proposals seeking to entice schools and colleges to purchase administrative software from his employer, SunGard Higher Education of Malvern. But what sustains his soul is music, specifically folk music - the traditional songs of Ireland and Scotland and the Maritime provinces of Canada, and the backwoods and mountain yeomanry of early America up to and including the Civil War. "Folk music is my art. It's what I do," Zahm says. "I have no formal training. I never set out to be a folk singer. I just knew I loved music and wanted it to be part of my life." Zahm sings in a clear, strong baritone that has been hailed by more than one rapt listener as "coming along once in a generation."

"For me, he is the ideal Celtic singer," says Gene Shay, host of a folk music program on WXPB (88.5 FM) and co-founder and emcee of the Folk Festival. "He's big and handsome, and he sings with a robust, virile baritone that sounds like he should be working on a whaler or doing something on the high seas." Besides playing the acoustic guitar masterfully, Zahm is facile with the five-string banjo, mandolin, flute, bouzouki and pennywhistle. Since he was a youngster, he has been taken by bluegrass and folk music. "I love the traditional aspect of folk songs," Zahm says. "The stories are timeless - songs of love, loss, exploration and adventure." Despite his German surname, Zahm's veins course with copious amounts of Irish and Scottish blood, and he's a congenial storyteller. Three of his CDs consist of stories and songs he composed, told and sung in the traditional mode.

One of the old folk songs Zahm sings is "The Ballad of Barbara Allen." It's about a man who dies of a broken heart after he is spurned by the woman he loves. When she realizes what she has done, she, too, dies, of remorse. "It's a song for the ages and all ages, a complete story that appeals to the head and heart," Zahm says. For Zahm, composing a song is rarely intentional. "I can't sit down and write a song," he says. He can barely read music and plays strictly by ear. Melodies ambush his brain. Sometimes, while out and about, he'll call home and record a spontaneous tune on his answering machine, so he can retain and perfect it later.

His ancestors on his mother's side migrated from Ireland to Nova Scotia, then moved farther west to Ontario. His affection for the Maritimes is "mystical," he says, and the music inspired by that rugged coastal seascape and ancient way of life seems rooted in blood memory. Recently, Zahm performed for a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Scranton. While he was singing "Loch Lomond," a woman in the audience began weeping. "She told me her father was from Scotland, and the song brought back memories of when she was a little girl listening to her daddy sing," he says.

Born in Michigan, Zahm grew up on the Atlantic coast of Florida in a house filled with music. His mother played the piano and sang, and his parents took him to see Pete Seeger and folk groups such as the Kingston Trio and the Irish Rovers. Infatuated with the fast, snappy sound of bluegrass, Zahm taught himself to play the five-string banjo at age 14. Two years

later, he took up the acoustic guitar. He continued practicing in high school and college, studied folk music on his own, and played with a couple of bands.

After graduating from the University of South Florida in Tampa, he toured Japan and Europe with the music ambassadors Up With People. During five weeks in Ireland, he tried to learn and perform a new song in every town he visited. He learned "The Rose of Tralee" from a maintenance man in the boiler room of the town theater and sang it on stage just hours later. Not long after college, Zahm landed a job at TV Guide in Radnor, where he wrote programming notes. "I fell in love with Pennsylvania," Zahm says. "The state has a big feel and it's in the middle of everything. I love the history and scenery, and the folks are great." Zahm, who is divorced and the father of an 11-year-old daughter, lived in Narberth and Havertown before moving to Coatesville, where he shares his house with a cat.

"I love Chester County - the rural unspoiled landscapes, the beautiful stone buildings," he says. "You know a home when you find it, and I have found a home here." The pull of the past is evident in Chester County as well as the folk songs Zahm cherishes. He is fascinated by the links between traditional Appalachian music - the songs that have endured in the mountains of North Carolina, West Virginia and Pennsylvania - and the folk songs of Ireland and Scotland. They share the same DNA because the back hollows of 19th-century America were settled by the sons and daughters of the Scottish highlands and the Olde Sod.

"The music was kept alive by people who couldn't read and write, who worked in coal mines or walked behind a plow," he says. "At night, they'd come home and take a fiddle off the wall, and tell the stories their grandfathers told and play the tunes their mothers played.

"It takes only one generation for something to be lost, and I don't want to be part of that. I feel it's my duty to sing these songs and to do it in a way that makes others love the songs, too."

Contact staff writer Art Carey at 610-701-7623 or [acarey@phillynews.com](mailto:acarey@phillynews.com).

## Announcement

=====

### Civil War Lecture

Dr. Randall Miller of Saint Joseph's University will be giving a lecture on **Religion in the Civil War on Tuesday, March 22, 2011 at 7pm** in the **Widener Center Lecture Hall, Cabrini College at 7pm. Admission is free** and all are welcome. I would appreciate it if you would pass the word along to the roundtable and other interested Civil War enthusiasts. If you have any questions, please contact me.

James R. Hedtke, Ph.D. <[jhedtke@cabrini.edu](mailto:jhedtke@cabrini.edu)>  
Chair, History/Political Science Department  
Cabrini College  
Radnor, PA 19087 610-902-8336

=====

### On The Edge of Battle: Chester County and the Civil War

September 22, 2011 - December 2012

**An exhibit focused on Chester County's role in the war and the effect the conflict had on our community. Admission: Free for Members and \$6 Non-Members.**



## Special Framed Print Raffle.

**Collapse of the Peach Orchard Line**

**Gettysburg: The Inevitable Confrontation**

**by Bradley Schmehl**

**Special Limited Edition Print**

**Raffle Chances are \$5 each, with the final drawing at the Banquet**

### **Print Description (July 2nd, 1863 – 2:30 pm)**

We are standing on the Emmitsburg Road facing west/northwest with Seminary Ridge in the distance. Directly in front of us is Joseph Sherfy's home, canning house, corn crib (small structure at the extreme left) and, beyond the first line of Confederates, a portion of his orchard. The Confederates closest to us are the 18th Mississippi, of Barksdale's Brigade; beyond them are the Georgians of Wofford's Brigade. Both brigades are of McLaws' Division, Longstreet's Corps, Army of Northern Virginia.

The colorful zouave troops closest to us belong to the 114th Pennsylvania, Graham's Brigade (1st Brigade, First Division, III Corps, Army of the Potomac. The captain at the right has ordered the color guard to fall back a distance up the Emmitsburg Road, the regiment's only route of escape, since at this point the Confederates are not only in their front, but on their left flank and rapidly gaining their rear. The rest of the regiment will fall back to their colors, and the maneuver will be repeated several times until the regiment has arrived safely at Cemetery Ridge and the main Union line.

The dead horses and solitary Yankee corpse in the middle distance, between the two opposing lines of troops, are from Bucklyn's Battery (also known as Randolph's Battery), Battery E, 1st Rhode Island Light Artillery, whose right gun was posted in the area a short time before. The Sherfy home and outbuildings were occupied by Federal soldiers who sniped at the oncoming Confederates from the windows of the home's south side. We can see the damage done by Confederate returned fire. The smoke we observe in the distance, from behind the trees just beyond and to the left of the wood-sided canning house is from the guns of Patterson's Confederate Battery.

The two flags carried by the 114th Pennsylvania's color bearer differ, though it is hard to see. The flag at the left carries a Pennsylvania state seal in the midst of a blue field. (Some of the seal's scrollwork is barely visible.) The flag on the right is a regular Union flag. The colors were not captured in this battle. The farmyard fence has been trampled down, probably by the skirmishers of the 63rd Pennsylvania, who were ordered forward and retreated when their ammunition ran out earlier in the day.

#### ***Books for Raffle:***

***We are still looking for Books for our Raffle. If you would like to donate any we will be very happy to collect them. Please remember all the money we raise from the monthly raffle goes right to battlefield preservation.***

## **Book that explores Lincoln's views on slavery wins 2011 Lincoln Prize**

By Ed Colimore      2/11/2011      From: Temple website

GETTYSBURG, Pa. - A compelling and insightful book that explores Abraham Lincoln's evolving ideas about the institution of slavery and the roles of African-Americans was chosen out of 106 top-notch submissions as the 2011 Lincoln Prize recipient.

**Eric Foner** will receive the \$50,000 Lincoln Prize for his book, "**The Fiery Trial: Abraham Lincoln and American Slavery**" (**Norton**), as well as a bronze replica of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' life-size bust, "Lincoln the Man." Foner is the DeWitt Clinton Professor of History at Columbia University. The Prize, sponsored by Gettysburg College and the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, will be awarded May 11 at the Union League Club in New York, less than a month after the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the beginning of the Civil War.

The Prize was co-founded in 1990 by businessmen and philanthropists Richard Gilder and Lewis Lehrman, co-chairmen of the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History in New York and co-creators of the Gilder Lehrman Collection, one of the largest private archives of documents and artifacts in the nation. The Institute is devoted to history education, supporting history theme schools, teacher training, digital archives, curriculum development, exhibitions and publications, and the national History Teacher of the Year Award program.

In the book, Foner offers a nuanced analysis of a man willing and able to change in response to forces beyond his control. He depicts the sweep of Lincoln's career as a fascinating collision of moral judgments, political expediency, and military necessity. Foner traces the way that Lincoln grew and developed and was ultimately able to accept a biracial democracy when so many other Americans did not. He also deals subtly with Lincoln's views on race, demonstrating that we are far too presentist in focusing on Lincoln and race and that Lincoln is less concerned about it than we are.

"Eric Foner has written an outstanding book focused on Lincoln and slavery from Lincoln's earliest days until the day of his assassination," said Lewis Lehrman. "In it he sums up the finest historical research on the subject, unearthing interesting new material. 'The Fiery Trial' is beautifully written, in a clear, direct style characteristic of the author's work."

"I am pleased that Eric Foner's book, 'The Fiery Trial,' on Lincoln and the end of American slavery, has been honored as the 2011 Lincoln Prize recipient," said Gettysburg College President Janet Morgan Riggs. "Foner provides great insight into Lincoln's developing position on slavery and rise as leader of the new Republican Party."

The three-member 2011 Lincoln Prize jury -- Michael Burlingame, 2010 Lincoln Prize winner for his two-volume biography, "Abraham Lincoln: A Life" and holder of the Chancellor Naomi B. Lynn Distinguished Chair in Lincoln Studies at the University of Illinois at Springfield; Paul Finkelman, President William McKinley Distinguished Professor of Law and Public Policy and Senior Fellow in the Government Law Center at Albany Law School; and Jacqueline Jones, Mastin Gentry White Professor of Southern History and Walter Prescott Webb Chair in History and Ideas at the University of Texas at Austin -- considered 106 titles for the award before recommending the finalists to the Lincoln Prize Board which makes the final decision. In addition to Lehrman, Gilder, and Riggs, the Board includes President of the Gilder Lehrman Institute James G. Basker; Gettysburg College Trustee Emeritus Edwin T. Johnson; and honorary member Fluhrer Professor of Civil War Studies Emeritus at Gettysburg College Gabor Boritt.

Seven finalists were considered for this year's Lincoln Prize. The six that did not win were all awarded Honorable Mention, an occurrence that has rarely happened in the 21-year history of the Prize. Past Lincoln Prize winners include Ken Burns in 1991 for his documentary, "The Civil War," Allen Guelzo for his books, "Abraham Lincoln: Redeemer President" in 2000 and "Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation: The End of Slavery in America" in 2005 and Doris Kearns Goodwin in 2006 for her book, "Team of Rivals: The Political Genius of Abraham Lincoln."

About Foner - One of this country's most prominent historians, Eric Foner received his doctoral degree at Columbia under the supervision of Richard Hofstadter. He is only the second person to serve as president of the three major professional organizations in his field: the Organization of American Historians, American Historical Association, and Society of American Historians. Foner's publications have concentrated on the intersections of intellectual, political and social history, and the history of American race relations. He has taught at Cambridge University as Pitt Professor of American History and Institutions, Oxford University as Harmsworth Professor of American History, Moscow State University as Fulbright Professor, and at Queen Mary, University of London as Leverhulme Visiting Scholar. He serves on the editorial boards of Past and Present and The Nation, and has written for the New York Times, Washington Post, Los Angeles Times, London Review of Books, and many other publications. Additionally, Foner has been the recipient of scholarship and teaching awards. About the Honorable Mention Recipients

Robert Bray, "Reading Lincoln" (Southern Illinois University Press) -- the first scholarly study of this important subject. The author has identified and listed what Lincoln read, has examined those works himself, and has analyzed how they may have influenced Lincoln's thinking and writing.

Lorien Foote, "The Gentlemen and the Toughs: Violence, Honor, and Manhood in the Union Army" (New York University Press) -- drawing on a wide variety of sources, especially courts-martial cases, the author explores persistent tensions and overt conflicts within the Union army over notions of "manliness" and "honor."

Mark W. Geiger, "Financial Fraud and Guerilla Violence in Missouri's Civil War, 1861-1865" (Yale University Press) -- an impressive piece of detective work. The author has uncovered an unknown financial conspiracy in Missouri in 1861, when "a small group of pro-secession politicians, bankers, and wealthy men conspired to divert money from Missouri's banks to arm and equip rebel units then forming throughout the state."

Stanley Harrold, "Border War: Fighting Over Slavery Before the Civil War" (University of North Carolina Press) -- a leading scholar of the antislavery movement in the U.S., the author describes and analyzes the conflict over slavery from the 1780s through the 1850s along the entire North-South border.

Kate Masur, "An Example for All the Land: Emancipation and the Struggle over Equality in Washington, D.C." (University of North Carolina Press) -- this carefully constructed book focuses on the connection between race, equality, emancipation, and the Civil War in the nation's capital. Based on much new information about Congress and efforts to promote equality during the war, it offers the first serious analysis of emancipation in Washington and its aftermath.

Howard Jones, "Blue and Gray Diplomacy: A History of Union and Confederate Foreign Relations" (University of North Carolina Press) -- a comprehensive overview of both Northern and Southern relations with the European powers, by a historian who has for many years studied and written about Civil War diplomacy.

Founded in 1832, Gettysburg College is a highly selective four-year residential college of liberal arts and sciences with a strong academic tradition that includes Rhodes Scholars, a Nobel laureate and other distinguished scholars among its alumni. The college enrolls 2,600 undergraduate students and is located on a 200-acre campus adjacent to the Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania.

The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, founded in 1994, is a not-for-profit organization that oversees the Gilder Lehrman Collection and conducts history education programs in all fifty states, serving more than 150,000 teachers, their students and communities, across the country every year.

Gettysburg College News Release - Contact: Nikki Rhoads -717-337-6803 - [nrhoads@gettysburg.edu](mailto:nrhoads@gettysburg.edu)  
[www.gettysburg.edu/news\\_events](http://www.gettysburg.edu/news_events)

## LINCOLN AND LIBERTY

Hurrah for the choice of the nation  
Our chieftain so brave and so true  
We'll go for the great reformation  
For Lincoln and liberty too.

We'll finish the temple of freedom  
And make it capacious within  
That all who seek shelter may find it  
Whatever the hue of their skin

We'll go for the son of Kentucky  
The hero of hoosierdom through  
The pride of the suckers so lucky  
For Lincoln and liberty too.

Whatever the hue of their skin  
Whatever the hue of their skin  
That all who seek shelter may find it  
Whatever the hue of their skin

Then up with the banner so glorious  
The star-spangled red, white and blue  
We'll fight 'til our banner's victorious  
For Lincoln and liberty too.

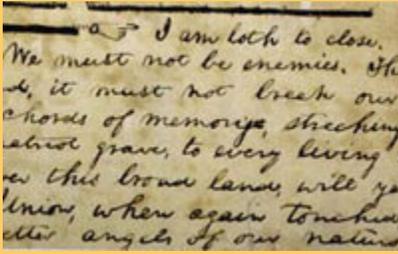
Success to the old-fashioned doctrine  
That men are created all free  
And down with the power of the despot  
Wherever his stronghold may be

Come all you true friends of the nation  
Attend to humanity's call  
Come aid in the slaves' liberation  
And roll on the liberty ball.

Wherever his stronghold may be  
Wherever his stronghold may be  
And down with the power of the despot  
Wherever his stronghold may be

And roll on the liberty ball  
And roll on the liberty ball  
Come aid in the slaves' liberation  
And roll on the liberty ball

## Top Treasures: Lincoln's First Inaugural Address



Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865)

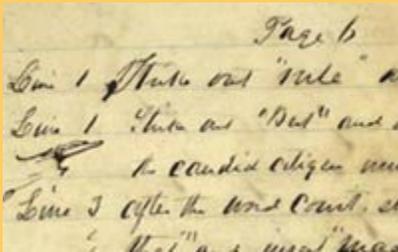
[Inaugural Address, 1861](#)

[Page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7](#)

Printed text with emendations  
in the hand of Lincoln

[Manuscript Division](#) (2.6)

Gift of Robert Todd Lincoln, 1923



William H. Seward (1801-1872)

[Holograph notes on](#)

[Lincoln's inaugural address](#)

1861

[Manuscript Division](#) (3.6)



[Holograph diary \[in shorthand\]](#)

entry for March 4, 1861

"Inauguration of President  
Lincoln at the U.S. Capitol" and

[stereograph view](#) of the inaugural ceremony

[Manuscript Division](#) (5.9)

## American Treasures of the Library of Congress

In composing his first inaugural address, delivered March 4, 1861, Abraham Lincoln focused on shoring up his support in the North without further alienating the South, where he was almost universally hated or feared. For guidance and inspiration, he turned to four historic documents, all concerned directly or indirectly with states' rights: Daniel Webster's 1830 reply to Robert Y. Hayne; President Andrew Jackson's Nullification Proclamation of 1832; Henry Clay's compromise speech of 1850; and the U.S. Constitution. Lincoln's initial effort was typeset and printed at the office of the Illinois State Journal, edited and then reprinted. Lincoln sent four copies of the second strike to his closest political advisors for commentary, resulting in further changes.

The finished address avoided any mention of the Republican Party platform, which condemned all efforts to reopen the African slave trade and denied the authority of Congress or a territorial legislature to legalize slavery in the territories. The address also denied any plan on the part of the Lincoln administration to interfere with the institution of slavery in states where it existed. But to Lincoln, the Union, which he saw as older even than the Constitution, was perpetual and unbroken, and secession legally impossible.

Until the final draft, Lincoln's address had ended with a question for the South: "Shall it be peace or sword?" In the famous concluding paragraph, Lincoln, following the suggestion of Seward, moderated his tone dramatically and ended on a memorable note of conciliation:

*I am loth to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stret[t]ching from every battle-field, and patriot grave, to every living heart and hearthstone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature.*

## LORENA

Oh the years creep slowly by Lorena  
The snow is on the ground again  
The sun's low down in the sky Lorena  
The frost gleams where the flowers have been.

But the heart beats on as warmly now  
As when the summer days were nigh  
Oh the sun can never dip so low  
To be down in Affection's cloudless sky.

A hundred months have passed Lorena  
Since last I held that hand in mine  
And felt the pulse beat fast Lorena  
Though mine beat faster than thine.

A hundred months' twas flowery May  
When up that hilly slope we'd climb  
To watch the dying of the day  
And hear the distant church bells chime.

We loved each other then, Lorena  
Far more than we ever dared to tell  
And what we might have been Lorena  
Had our lovings prospered well

Then 'tis part the years roll on  
I'll not call up their shadowy form  
I'll say to them, lost years sleep on!  
Sleep on, heed life's pelting storms.

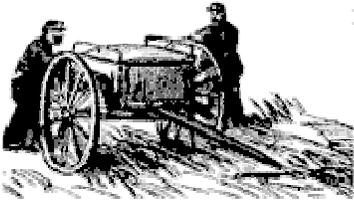
## MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA

Bring in the good old bugle, boys, we'll sing another song  
Sing it with a spirit that will start the world along  
Sing it like we used to sing it, fifty thousand strong  
While we were marching through Georgia.

Hurrah! Hurrah! We bring the jubilee!  
Hurrah! Hurrah! The flag that makes you free  
So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea  
While we were marching through Georgia.

Hurrah! Hurrah! We bring the jubilee  
Hurrah! Hurrah! The flag that makes you free  
So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea  
While we were marching through Georgia.

(Robert Paul Sprague, Archives, "Songs of the Civil War", 1991).



### *Scheduled Speakers for 2010 - 2011*

- Sep 1, 2010:** Roger Arthur – “Meet Colonel Roosevelt”  
**Oct 6, 2010:** Jerry Carrier – “John Hay”  
**Nov 3, 2010:** Bruce Stocking – “Maj Gen Winfield Scott Hancock”  
**Dec 1, 2010:** Dick Simpson – “Battle of Franklin”,  
**Jan 5, 2011:** **Roger Arthur- “The Secession Crisis”**  
**Feb 2, 2011:** Charlie Zahn – “Civil War Music” and Social  
**Mar 2, 2011:** Hugh Boyle – “Dan Sickles”  
**Apr 6, 2011:** Mike Kochan – “CSS Hunley”  
**Apr 30, 2011** Trip to Harper’s Ferry - *depends on confirmation from the guide*  
**May 4, 2011:** John Walls – “Admiral David Farragut”  
**May 2011** : Banquet – Speaker Professor Carol Berkin – “Civil War Woman”

### **Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table Membership Application**

Application Type: New \_\_\_\_\_ Renewal \_\_\_\_\_

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Monthly newsletters are distributed by E-mail only.

Membership Type: Individual (\$25) \_\_\_\_\_ Family (\$40): \_\_\_\_\_ Student (\$15): \_\_\_\_\_

If family membership, please list other names:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Bring the completed form and a check payable to BVCWRT to a meeting or mail it to:  
**Dave Walter, Treasurer, 937 Thorne Drive, West Chester, PA 19382**

**BRANDYWINE VALLEY  
CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE**

*c/o Lynne Fulton  
144 W. King Street  
Malvern, PA 19355*

**FIRST CLASS MAIL**

