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## XXXII Vermonters in the Navy.

*A wholly inland State, Vermont furnished comparatively few men for the navy.*

The number of Vermonters enrolled as such, in the Navy and Marine Corps, during the war, was 619. Few details of their service have been obtainable; but there were Vermonters in every rank from seaman to commodore. One of them<sup>1</sup> was on the steamer *Star of the West* and under the fire of the first hostile guns fired, January 9th, 1861, three months before the war fairly began. Several participated in the fight of the *Merrimac* with the Union fleet, in Hampton Roads, March 8th, 1862, and the body of one of them,<sup>2</sup> killed by a shot from the *Merrimac*, was burned with the frigate *Congress*. Others took part in the capture of New Orleans and the opening of the Mississippi; in the naval operations in the Gulf; in the blockade of Southern forts; in the reduction of Fort Fisher, and in other notable naval engagements.

In the inland naval service Captain Gilbert Morton took active part on the gunboat *Pittsburg*, at Fort Donelson, Island No. 10, Memphis, Fort Pillow, Helena, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, and other naval engagements. He was on the gunboat *Conestoga* when she was sunk by the *General Price*, was on the iron-clad *Cairo* when she was blown up by a rebel torpedo, was standing on the deck of an ammunition boat when it blew up at Vicksburg, and had other narrow escapes. In 1864 he commanded the gunboat *General Thomas*, which took an important part in the defense of

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<sup>1</sup> Jacob H. Putnam, subsequently of the United States engineers.

<sup>2</sup> Edward O. Garrity, a native of Benson, private in the United States Marine Corps.

Decatur, Ala., running the gauntlet of the Confederate batteries and contributing essentially to the repulse of Hood's army, for which service he received the thanks of General Thomas and Rear Admiral Lee. He received severe personal injuries at Fort Donelson and on the Red River expedition in 1864, but served till the close of the war. Details of his interesting record, and of others alike worthy of preservation, must be left for some future historian.

The following Vermonters held commissions in the navy during the war:

#### Commodores.

John H. Graham. — Entered the navy in 1812; was captain in 1861; appointed commodore July '62; and placed on the "Reserved List."

Simon B. Bissell. — Midshipman 1824; lieutenant in Mexican war; commander, sloop Cyane, Pacific squadron '61-2; commissioned as captain July, '62; in charge of navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. ; promoted to commodore Oct., '66; commanding sloop of war Monongahela; employed on special service after the war.

George F. Emmons. — Midshipman 1828; lieutenant in Mexican war; com. As commander '56; in command of U. S. steamers Hatteras, Cuyler, Monongahela and Brooklyn '61-2; captured Cedar Keys and Pass Christian and twenty prizes while commanding Hatteras; at New Orleans assisted in destruction of the Confederate ram Webb; com. As captain Feb., '63; fleet captain under Admiral Dahlgren off Charleston and in attack on Fort Sumter, Sept., '63; commanded U. S. sloop Lackawanna and a division of blockading squadron in the Gulf '64-5; pro. Commodore Sept., '68; subsequently promoted Rear Admiral.

#### Captains.

Theodore P. Greene. — Midshipman 1826; lieutenant 1837; master and lieutenant during Mexican war; commander 1855; captain July, '62; in command of steamers Santiago de Cuba and San Jacinto, and for a time in command of the East Gulf squadron '62-3; in command of U. S. sloop Richmond and engaged in reduction of Mobile, '65. Subsequently com. As commodore; commanding at Pensacola navy yard, and pro. rear admiral.

George M. Colvocoresses. — A waif of the Greek revolution of 1823; found floating when a boy in an open boat in the Mediterranean by an American vessel; adopted by Captain Alden Partridge of Norwich University; midshipman 1832; commander 1861; commanded store-ship Supply, South Atlantic blockading squadron '62-3; commanded U. S. sloops Saratoga and Wachusett of same squadron and captured many prizes '64; in command U. S. sloop St. Mary's '65. Retired in 1867 and was murdered by a highway robber in Bridgeport, Conn. , in 1872.

William G. Temple. — Midshipman 1840; engaged in Mexican war; lieutenant 1855; in command of U. S. steamer Flambeau '61; inspector of ordnance '62; lieut. Commander '62; in command of U. S. steamer Pembina '62; fleet captain of West Gulf blockading squadron '63; in command of U. S. steamers San Jacinto and Pontoosuc '64; engaged in capture of Fort Fisher and Wilmington, N. C. , '65; com. as commander March, '65; engaged in bombardment of fortifications on James River and at capture of Richmond, April, '65; in command of flag-ship Tacony, of Atlantic squadron '65. Subsequently promoted captain and appointed assistant judge advocate, and chief of staff of European squadron.

#### Lieutenant Commanders.

George Dewey. — Midshipman 1854; lieutenant April, '61; on U. S. sloop Mississippi '61-3; engaged in capture of New Orleans April, '62; at Port Hudson March, '63; on steamer Agawam, '64-5; engaged at Fort Fisher Dec., '64, and Jan., '65; com. as lieut. Commander March, '65. Subsequently promoted commander.

George M. Blodgett. — Midshipman 1856; master '59; lieutenant 60; instructor in gunnery Portsmouth navy yard, '61; com. as lieut. Commander '62; in command of gunboat Conestoga of Mississippi flotilla; engaged at Forts Henry and Donelson; at Columbus, Ky. , March, '62; at Island No. 10, April, '62, and St. Charles, Ark. , June, '62; died of disease Nov., '62.

Henry L. Johnson. — Midshipman 1859; on steam sloops Mississippi and Tuscarora '61-3; brevet ensign Sept., '63; lieut. commander July, '66, and subsequently com. as commander.

Mortimer L. Johnson. — Midshipman 1853; on U. S. sloops Mississippi and Tuscarora '63; brevet ensign Sept., '63; lieut. Feb., '64; steamer Nipsic, '65; lieut. commander July, '66. Subsequently promoted commander.

Edward P. Lull. — Midshipman 1851; lieut. '60; on steam frigate Roanoke '61; engaged at Hatteras Inlet, July, '61; lieut. commander July, '62; on U. S. sloop Brooklyn '62-4; engaged in Mobile Bay, at Fort Morgan and capture of iron clad Tennessee '64-5. Subsequently promoted commander, captain, and app. Commandant of Pensacola navy yard; died March, '78.

Edwin T. Woodward. — Midshipman 1859; on U. S. sloop Mississippi '61; on gunboat Sciota at capture of New Orleans; opening of the Mississippi to Vicksburg, and engaged with ram Arkansas, '62; on U. S. sloop Cyane, '63; pro. lieut. Feb., '64; engaged at Fort Fisher Dec., '64 and Jan., '65, and assisted as one of landing party in storming of the fort; on U. S. sloop Kearsarge '65; pro. lieut. commander '66. Subsequently promoted commander.

#### Assistant Surgeons.

Lyman C. Granger. — App. June, '63; on U. S. steamer Cambridge; died Sept., '64.

Stephen S. Green. — App. March, '64; West Gulf blockading squadron; honorably discharged, Dec., '65.

R. H. Green. — App. Nov., 1863; on steamer Seneca; res. May, '65

Henry S. Pitkin. — App. July, 1862; on steamers Mahaska and Brooklyn, '63-4; died '74.

John Paul Quinn. — App. May, 1861; on gunboat Sebago, '62; at naval hosp., Norfolk, '63; steamer Minnesota, '64; pro. surgeon, Dec., '64; on steamer Frolic.

Daniel G. Gilbert. — App. Jan., 1863; on steamer Maratanza; res. Aug., '64.

Charles O. Carpenter. — Res. March, 1863.

Job Corbin. — App. May, 1861; on U. S. sloop Savannah; Monitor; steamers Onondaga and Iroquois, '63-4; promoted surgeon Marcy, '64. res. '67.

Charles J. S. Wells. — App. Nov., 1861; Mississippi squadron '64; naval asylum, Phila., '65. Subsequently pro. surgeon.

#### Lieutenants.

George Wells. — Midshipman, 1833; lieut., '45; on sick leave, '63; died at Bellows Falls, Oct., '64.

Francis Lowry. — Midshipman 1831; lieut., '43; on duty at naval rendezvous, Portland, '61; retired for disability incurred in service, '55; promoted captain '67.

#### Masters.

Robert Y. Holley. — Com. Sept., 1861; commanded supply steamer Newbern '63-5.

A. E. Hunter. — Com. act. Master Aug., 1861; on steamers Stars and Stripes and Vincennes '63-4; honorably discharged '66.

Gilbert Morton. — Gunner 1862; act. Ensign '61; act. Master Oct., '63; on gunboat Conestoga, Mississippi flotilla, '63; in command of gunboat General Thomas '64; honorably discharged Sept., '65. Subsequently ensign U. S. N.

#### Ensigns.

George M. Bogart. — App. Oct., 1863; on gunboat Pinola '63-4; honorably discharged Oct., '65.

Charles Case. — App. June, 1864; Potomac flotilla; honorably discharged Dec., '65.

Henry G. Colby. — Master's mater Jan., 1863; ensign Feb., '64; steamer Nyack, 64-5.

John A. French. --App. Aug., 1863; on steamers Calypso and Sophronia '63-4; honorably discharged Nov., '65.

Abram H. Hicks. — App. June, 1863; on steamer Lockwood '63-4; res. March, '65.

Lewis Kenny. — Com. Oct., 1863; on steamers Tuscumbia and Kate '63-5.

George E. Mills. — Com. Sept., 1864; steamer Mahaska '64-5; honorably discharged Sept., '65.

W. O. Putnam. — Com. Aug., 1862; on steamer Montgomery '63-4; honorably discharged Sept., '65.

Edward A. Sawyer. — Com. July, 1863; on gunboat *Sassacus* '63-4; on iron-clad duty '65.

Stephen R. Tyrrell. — Com. Dec., 1862; on steamer *Granite City* '63; captured at Calcasieu, Tex., May, '64, and died in Confederate prison.

F. H. Waite. — Com. July, 1863; on steamer *Fort Hindman*, '63-4; stationed at Mound City, Ill., '66.

Henry H. Pierce. — App. Act. Ensign June, 1863; steamer *Silver Lake*, '63; pro. acting master, '64; hon. Discharged Sept., '65.

Jacob M. Smalley. — Master's mate Aug., 1861; ensign on U. S. sloop *Ticonderoga* '62; in command of steamer *Clover*, South Atlantic squadron, '63; pro. master; in command of gunboat *Glaucus* '64; resigned Feb., '65.

F. H. Waite. — App. Acting ensign July, 1863; on steamer *Hindman* '63-4; station at Mound City, Ill., '65.

#### Paymasters.

George W. Beaman. — On steamers *Seneca* and *Algonquin* of blockading squadrons.

Henry G. Colby. — On *Gem of the Seas* and U. S. steamers.

B. F. D. Fitch. — On U. S. steamer *Tennessee*, 1863.

Charles S. Halladay. — On U. S. steamer *Nyack*, 1864.

Albert S. Kenny. — On U. S. steamers *South Carolina* and *Santiago de Cuba*, South and North Atlantic blockading squadrons, '62-5.

Henry H. Pangborn. — On sloop *Constitution* '63-4; at Pensacola '65.

Homer E. Rand. — On steamer *Potomaca* '64-5.

Luther L. Penniman. — On U. S. gunboat *Kanawha* '62-4.

J. Julius Richardson. — On U. S. steamer *Harriet Lane* '62-3; steamer *Port Royal* '62-4.

George A. Sawyer. — On U. S. sloop *Marion* '61; on U. S. steamer *Port Royal* '62-4.

William L. G. Thayer. — On U. S. steamer *Wando* '64-5.

Charles C. Upham. — App. 1853; at Washington navy yard '61-2; fleet paymaster North Atlantic squadron on flag-ship *Minnesota* '63-5; U. S. agent to obtain supplies of tar and turpentine within enemy's lines in North Carolina in Oct., '63.

#### Engineers.

Edward Dunham Robie. — App. 3d asst. eng. 1852; 2d asst. '55; chief eng. Sept., '61; on U. S. sloop *Mohican*, at capture of forts at Port Royal and Fernandina; senior eng. of North Atlantic blockading squadron '62; superintendent of construction of iron-clad *Dictator* '64-5.

William H. Anderson. — Second asst. eng., steamer *Iuka*, '64-5.

Thomas Blanchard. — First asst., steamer *Argosy*, '63-5.

Isaac Buck. — Third asst., steamer *Mystic*, '64-5.

Alexander Campbell. — Second asst., '64-5.

Enoch B. Carter. — Third asst., steamer *Gettysburg*, '64-5.

A. S. Chipman. — First asst., steamer *Galatea*, '63-4.

Daniel W. Chipman. -First asst., steamer Proteus, '63-5.  
 James M. Churchill. -Second asst., steamer Hendrick Hudson, '63-5.  
 Blinn Converse. -Third asst., steamer Little Ada, '64-5.  
 Edward Farmer. — Second asst., steamer Mohican, '61; Kanawha, '62-4; First asst. '63; steamer Alabama, '64-5; subsequently chief engineer.  
 John Gilmore. — Third asst., steamer Cherokee, '64-5.  
 Luther R. Harvey. — Second asst., gun-boat Maratanza, '63-4.  
 Freeman A. Hurd. — Second asst., strs. Antona and Milwaukee, '63-4.  
 Theodore F. Lewis. — First Asst., steamer Galatea, '63-4.  
 Edwin F. Lewis. — Second asst., steamer Alabama, '64-5.  
 James Long. — Second asst., steamer Powhattan, '63-4.  
 Alfred Lapoint. — First asst., steamer Conemaugh, '62-5.  
 Gad Lyman. — First asst., steamer Neptune, '64-5.  
 James L. Marshall. — Second asst., steamer Rhode Island, '63-4.  
 Eusebius Minue. — Second asst., strs. Lockwood and Calypso, '63-5.  
 Lemuel H. Moore. — Steamer Florida, '65.  
 Andrew J. Pixley. — Second asst., steamer Gettysburg, '64.  
 Franklin C. Prindle. -Second asst., steamer Ottawa, '63; special duty, '64-5.  
 Stephen Rand. -Third asst., steamers Merrimac and Tioga, '64-5.  
 Charles W. Rugg. -Third asst., steamer Rhode Island, '64.  
 James E. Scribner. -Third asst., steamer Virginia, '64-5.  
 E. H. Seymour. -Third asst., waiting orders, '63-4.  
 Jesse Wright. -Third asst., strs. Jonquil and Valparaiso, '63-5.

#### Marine Corps

Horatio B. Lowry. — Appointed first lieut. Nov., 1861; on frigate Wabash, '62; bvt captain, Sept., '63; on store-ship New Hampshire, '64-5; captain and asst. quartermaster, '65.

Charles H. Humphrey. — App. Second lieut. March, '63; on duty at Marine Barracks, Cairo.

Eugene A. Smalley. — App. First lieut. Nov., '61; on steamer San Jacinto, '63-4; at Marine Barracks, Phila., '65.

#### Midshipmen.

George A. Converse, George P. Colvocoresses, Charles D. Griswold.

#### Master's Mates.

Thomas Kennedy. — Gunboat Chocura, 1863-5.

F. W. Kimball. — Strs. Jasmine, Release and Conemaugh, 1863-5.

George Edmonds was gunner on the steamers Dacotah, Shenandoah and St. Mary's; and George H. M. Bradley on the New Ironsides. Hundreds of other Vermonters did good service on the gun-decks or as seamen.

## CONCLUSION.

The Vermont regiments, batteries and companies whose history has thus been sketched, comprised about twenty nine thousand men. Of their original members nearly two thousand re-enlisted to serve till the close of the war, and nearly two thousand conscripts paid the commutation fee which would secure the enlistment of a volunteer and was accepted by the military authorities as equivalent to furnishing a man. The final aggregates upon the books of the Adjutant General of Vermont were as follows:

Enlisted in Vermont organizations,	28. 967.
Veterans re-enlisted,	1,961.
Enlistments in the regular army and navy,	1,339.
Drafted men who paid commutation,	<u>1,971.</u>
Whole number of men furnished by the State,	34,238.

This total was less by 1,004 than the number credited to the State by the War Department, which was 35,242, many enlistments of Vermonters in the regular army and navy having apparently been reported at Washington, which were not reported to the State authorities. At the close of the war the State stood credited with a surplus of 1,513 men over her quotas under all calls.

This number was furnished from a population comprising less than the average proportion of men of military age. The general percentage of males between the ages of 18 and 45 in the country in 1860 was 20. 80. In Vermont the percentage was 19. 27. The total population of Vermont at the outbreak of the war was 315,098; the total number of men subject to military duty was 60,719. Thus of the total population of Vermont one in every ten enlisted. Of her able-bodied men of military age every other one shouldered his musket and went to fight for his country. With a total valuation of property for taxation in 1861 of a little over \$85,000,000, the State expended \$9,87,353 for war purposes, of which amount \$5,215,787 was expended by the

towns without expectation of realization of repayment. In treasure as in lives Vermont gave something more than her share to the country's cause. Little or much, however, her people have never regretted what they gave and suffered and did to preserve the Union and make the republic free in fact as in name. The brilliancy and value of the service rendered by the Vermont troops is denied by no student of the history of the War; and impartial judges admit it to be remarkable that the troops of one of the smallest of the States, who constituted but an eightieth part of the army, should have had such a leading part in so many of the most decisive campaigns and battles of the war; that in so many crises of the strife the result should have so largely rested on their valor, steadfastness and skill; and that in not one of these did they fail through any fault of theirs. If some of this distinction was their good fortune, it will not be denied that most of it was due to their quality as fighters.

Yet brute courage is not a very laudable quality, and military glory is surely not the highest glory. If these pages have illustrated no higher trait and principle than these, the labor spent on them has been wasted. It is because these Green Mountain bayonets were thinking bayonets; because the courage of these men was manly courage; because its underlying principle was devotion to duty; because the service was patriotic service, that it is worth commemorating. And this history is submitted to the people of Vermont in the hope that it may commend to generations to come the noble virtue of Patriotism, at whose root lies the ennobling principle of self-sacrifice, honored on earth and in Heaven; and in the trust that the children of the patriots who thus bore the stress of the support of the government in our great civil strife, will in time of need exhibit in lofty exercise, as did their fathers and forefathers, the passion which makes it "sweet and honorable to die for country."

## NOTES.

## Lee's Mill.

In support of his statements quoted on p. 138 of Vol. I, Captain F. C. Harrington has submitted to me six affidavits from members of his company, who say, in the same terms (on a printed blank provided for their signatures), that "from personal knowledge" they know that Captain Harrington crossed Warwick Creek with and commanding the four companies of the Third Vermont; and that the colors of the regiment were sent with the charging party and were brought back by Captain Harrington. With these were similar affidavits from a man of company F and a man of company H, which companies did not form part of the battalion. Thereupon I sent inquiries to every surviving member of the battalion whose address could be procured, and received seventy replies from officers and men who crossed the creek and took part in the fighting. The testimony thus given is as conflicting as that originally obtained upon the point in question. Seven men, six of them members of Captain Harrington's company, in addition to those who gave affidavits to the same effect, say that he crossed the creek and commanded the detachment throughout. Seven others think that he crossed the creek, but did not exercise any command of the battalion. Thirty-four others, including twelve men of Captain Harrington's company, say that they did not see Captain Harrington across the creek, did not hear him give any command after the battalion entered the water, and do not believe he crossed the creek or exercised any command of the detachment during the action. Several say that "know" he did not command it. The remainder have no positive knowledge or recollection upon the subject. Assuming that all have tried to tell the truth, and weighing the testimony on each side of the question with as impartial judgment as I am capable of, my conclusion is that Captain Harrington entered the water and probably crossed Warwick Creek that day; but that he followed rather than led his command. It is plain that the colors were taken to and into the creek. Colonel Hyde, in a letter to Captain Harrington, says the colors were ordered to follow the detachment, "as a blind" — that is to cause the enemy to suppose that a regiment was following — also that they were "dropped" shortly after the heavy firing began, and were returned to him by someone, he had forgotten whom. In a later letter Colonel Hyde says the colors were handed to him by some one whom he cannot positively recall; but he thinks it was Captain Harrington. Captain Harrington's own statement, in writing, is that he "brought the colors across" and "presented them to General Brooks in person." With the exception of the doubt expressed in reference to the presence of the colors, the account of the affair of Lee's Mill given in Vol. I, does not seem to require essential modification.

## Sickness at Camp Griffin.

A tabular exhibit of 878 cases of sickness which occurred in the Sixth regiment, during the months of November and December, '61 and January

and February, '62., furnished by Surgeon C. M. Chandler, shows that 278 were cases of typhoid fever (of which 38 proved fatal); 330 of measles; 180 of mumps, and 90 of diphtheria. As home-sickness could not cause these contagious diseases, this table seems to disprove, so far as that regiment is concerned, Dr. Tripler's suggestion, quoted on p. 239, Vol. I, that the sickness among the First Vermont brigade was due to a "nostalgic element." Dr. Chandler does not believe that such an element had anything to do with the sickness and mortality in the First brigade. The men, he says, were generally happy and well contented. The locations of the camps were not bad; and the remarkable amount of sickness he attributes to the prevalence of these contagious diseases, and of mortality to the fact that in many cases two or more of the diseases attacked the man at the same time or in quick succession.

#### Savage's Station.

To the list of killed of the Sixth regiment, vol. I, p. 215, may be added the names of George A. Jones and George Shedrick of company G, who stand recorded on the Adjutant General's books as having deserted at that time. This correction is made upon the testimony of Sergeant D. E. Boyden, who says he saw Shedrick's dead body, and that he knows that Jones was killed. Boyden was not wounded at Savage's Station; but at White Oak Swamp.

Gen. Stephen Thomas.

The statement, Vol. II, p. 177, that Gen. Stephen Thomas did not return to the field after February 1st, 1865, is erroneous. Subsequent to that date Gen. Thomas was assigned to the command of a brigade of New York, Indiana and Ohio regiments, of General Hancock's corps, in the Shenandoah Valley. He was mustered out August 24, 1865.

#### ERRATA.

Vol. I.

Page 83, in list of wounded, in note, for Royce read Noyes

Page 130, 17th line, for nephew read cousin.

Page 143, 6th line, for Fifth read First.

Page 208, 11th line, for Grant read Grout.

Page 146, 8th line of note, for Sabine read Sabin.

Vol. II.

Page 173, 22d line, for forenoon read afternoon.

Page 216, 26th line, for Ninetieth read Ninety-ninth.

Page 223, 29th line, for east read west.

Page 266, 15th line, for on read over.