Celebrate Battle Anniversary

From the Evansville Journal-News, 17 May 1913

The Battle of Champion Hill or Baker's Creek was a pivotal battle in the Vicksburg Campaign and was fought 16 May 1863.

Civil war comrades of William Warren, vice president of the Mercantile Trust & Savings Bank, met with him at his home in Newburg Friday in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Champion Hill. Two special cars were run from Evansville to carry the veterans and members of the Women's Relief Corps.

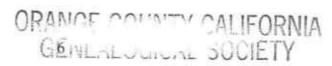
During the evening Mr. Warren was presented with a solid silver loving cup by twenty of his friends. The cup was presented by Dr. S.F. Jacobi.

The survivors of the battle of Champion Hill present were: C.W. Barenfanger, Eleventh Indiana; Henry Baldwin, Twenty-fourth Indiana; John Behagg, Twenty-fourth Indiana; Ralph Bonnell, First Indiana cavalry; John F. Crisp, Twenty-fourth Indiana; Robert Day, Twenty-fourth Indiana; John R. Elderfield, Sixtieth Indiana; W.H. Ellison, Forty-third Tennessee confederate; W.P. Graham, Twenty-fourth Indiana; C.D. Heldt, Twenty-fourth Indiana; Robert Hornbook, Eleventh Indiana; Thomas Ingle, Twenty-fourth Indiana; August Leich, Twenty-fourth Indiana; Charles Meissner, Twenty-fourth Indiana; George Nester, First Indiana battery; Alexander Oliphant, Twenty-fourth Indiana; John Rudolph, Twenty-fourth Indiana; John Fohner, Twenty-second Kentucky; W.H. Redman, Twenty-fourth Indiana; Frank Snurpus, Eleventh Indiana; Thomas Seifritz, Eleventh Indiana; August Sauer, First Indiana battery; Joshua Seward, First Indiana cavalry; Julius Tzchhoppe, Twenty-fourth Indiana; Christ Wunderlich, First Indiana battery; William Warren, Twenty-fourth Indiana.

Other veterans present were Edward Gough, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Indiana; William Wilson, Third-third Indiana; John R. Weed, Sixty-fifth Indiana.

The following advertisement appeared in the Evansville Journal of Saturday, 29 April 1876:

Wanted: You to know that Madame DeSilver, the natural gifted Clairvoyant, was born with a veil of prophecy over her face, therefore does not resort to the dead science of astrology to humbug the people, as many fortune-tellers do, but fully relies upon her great and inherited gift of second sight. She is not limited in what she can see. She can read your life from the cradle to the grave, often tell your own name and the names of the one you are to marry, tells of business, journeys, lawsuits, and all events in life. Those contemplating matrimony will do well to call on her, as her advice will guide them through this uncertain sea. She can be seen at her rooms in the Sherwood House, ladies' entrance. Call soon, as she is going west in a few days. Everything confidential.



of Wichita was a rough and tumble western town with many Indians, soldiers, buffalo hunters and other colorful characters about.

On July 21, 1870, less that one month after arriving, Catherine was the only woman of 124 persons to sign a petition presented to a probate judge calling for the incorporation of the town. She then set up a hand laundry business while William filed on a section of land 6 miles northeast of Wichita. He built a cabin and started to cultivate the land. Both Catherine and William bought several parcels of land including the property where the laundry was located. She also bought the parcel of land adjoining William's and with the help of her sons and William they built a small cabin in which she and the boys lived.

Catherine became ill perhaps from working in the laundry or perhaps she was ill before they arrived in Wichita. In any event, she was diagnosed with consumption or tuberculosis as it was later called and advised to move to a different climate. They may have moved to Denver for a while but after selling all their properties in Wichita they show up in the New Mexico Territory in early 1873. On March 1, 1873 William and Catherine were married in the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Fe. Among the witnesses to the wedding were Catherine's sons, Henry and Joseph. They were probably staying with William's sister and her husband, Chester and Mary Ann (Antrim) Hollinger. William and Catherine eventually settled in Silver City in southern New Mexico in an attempt to find a better climate for Catherine who was still suffering from consumption. On Wednesday, September 16, 1874 Catherine lost her battle with the disease and is buried in Silver City.

This and the rest of the story has been written in many books and told in several movies over the years. Henry would have been 14 when his mother died. After her death, Henry started getting into trouble since William was rarely around. He was off trying to strike it rich in a quartz or silver mine even when Catherine died. Henry's story is the stuff of legend as he was alternately known as Kid Antrim or William H. Bonney and finally as **Billy the Kid**.







Grave marker in Silver City, New Mexico McCarty



Catherine

Some of the information contained in this article is in my favorite book on the subject, Billy the Kid: The Endless Ride by Michael Wallis.



The Ship's Log

by John G. West, TSGS President

Here we are starting another new TSGS year. One of the most important changes for this year is that starting with the September meeting, TSGS will begin its meetings at 7PM instead of 7:30PM. With the gavel going down at 7PM, we should be able to adjourn the meeting around 8:30, so the library can close earlier. I really hope to see you at our September meeting at 7PM with our guest speaker presenting a very interesting Revolutionary War story that happened in Vincennes, Indiana with George Rogers Clark! The October program will have a Halloween connection with one of the best programs I have seen in the last 20 years about Washington Irving's *Sleepy Hallow...* speaker Robert Hall wears period clothing as Ichabod Crane.

We have been experiencing low attendance to most of our meetings the last few years. So, we made the start time a little earlier at TPM (so everyone can go home a little earlier). We decided to focus more of our programs to entertain and be of general interest, leaving the "how to" and research tips, etc. to free workshops at other times. To encourage more people to visit with us at the meetings, we will have an attendance prize awarded at each meeting: one of our books, year's TSGS membership, etc. that the winner can pick from. We have been having about 15 to 25 at the meetings and would like to have 30 to 50... with 400+ members we should have a full room every time. Help us reach our goal by attending more meetings. If you have not attended a meeting or it has been awhile, come join us!

Since the *Packet* comes out quarterly, each issue has different weather conditions that affect our research efforts with the last issue mentioning spring seeds that love to clutter my gutters on the house! Today, it is hot & humid... far too hot for me to want to go through a cemetery. But, while sitting in the nice cool air conditioned house, I can go to my computer to organize my family files and maybe do some research and reading some genealogical articles. And, as always, it would be a great time to run to Willard Library (or to your local genealogical library) to do some research. It is a good time to plan your research goals before you take off on your research adventures when it gets a little cooler!

After about one and three quarter years since we started up the TSGS Cruiser Blog, we have had over 24,300 hits in mid-July 2010 (over 1,000 hits per month!). Since 27 Dec 2008 when the counter was installed, there have been over 10,500 different people visiting the blog! The blog was started just before Thanksgiving 2008 and has posted an article, photo or TSGS News nearly every day with this morning's blog, we have posted 527 articles (blogs). We have gotten contributions from 41 people during a one year time span submitting about 52% of the total postings. The other 48% came from me as the blogmaster - I am hoping to get more contributions from our members to make it a member's blog. Anyone can send me a contribution... I have not turned down any contributions, so far! If you have not been to the blog, visit it at: http://tsgsblog.blogspot.com/ While you are on the Internet, check out our award winning web site at: http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~intsgs/index.html Web Master Terry Winchester administers the regular society web site and would love any comments, contributions and new ideas. He has done a lot of work re-organizing the web site that was originally created by Chris Myers in 1996. Terry has added a navigational bar to help you go from one page to others. Visit the TSGS web site and let Terry know what you like about the web site, what you would like to see, and anything you did not like about (be gentle, though).

Email me: "John G. West" <mylines@evansville.net> Sound off on how we can best serve you!



AMERICA

My Other Civil War Ancestors By Paul Tornatta

In a previous Packet article I wrote about my great grandfather Andrew Tretter on my paternal side of the family. These great uncles are on my mother's family.

Levi Columbus ANTRIM, born 1838 in Ohio, was the son of Levi and Mary (Lawson) Antrim (my great great grandparents). He served in the 27th Indiana Infantry, Company G during the Civil War. He enlisted as a Private and was promoted to Corporal Feb. 13, 1862. In the roster for the 27th it indicates he is from Brown County, Indiana, age 22, single, 5'10" and a farmer. The 1860 Indiana Census shows the Antrim's living in Brown County and Levi C. is 18 years old.

The 27th Indiana Infantry was organized in Indianapolis, Indiana and mustered in September 12, 1861. They were initially attached to Stile's Brigade, Bank's Division, Army of the Potomac. They participated in numerous battles including Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Antietam and Gettysburg.

In the Battle of Gettysburg, July 1 - 3, 1863, the 27th Indiana Infantry was part of the Army of the Potomac commanded by Major General George G. Meade. They were in the Twelfth Army Corp., First Division, Third Brigade which was commanded by Brigadier General Thomas H. Ruger. The 27th Indiana Infantry was under the command of Colonel Silas Colgrove and Lieutenant Colonel John R. Fesler. They were opposed by General Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia which consisted of the Second Army Corp., Johnson's Division, and Steuart's Brigade commanded by Brigadier General George H. Steuart. They fought against Steuart's Brigade in an area called Culp's Hill, which is just southeast of Gettysburg and is now part of the Gettysburg National Military Park.

Levi, also known as L.C. or Lum, was the Color Bearer for his company. He was mortally wounded at Culp's Hill during the battle of Gettysburg with a musket ball through the right lung, producing hemorrhage. He died at 1st Division/12th Corps General Field Hospital Gettysburg, Pennsylvania of these wounds July 3, 1863. He is buried at Gettysburg National Cemetery, Section D, grave 4.

William Henry Harrison ANTRIM, Levi's younger brother was born in Huntsville, Indiana on December 1, 1842. His father, Levi, owned a hotel in nearby Anderson. In June 1862, William enlisted as a private in the 54th Regiment of the Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was assigned to Company I. After training they were sent to Camp Morton in Indianapolis where they provided security for Confederate soldiers captured during the war. William mustered out with the rest of the 54th in October 1862. He remained in Indianapolis and was employed by the Merchants Union Express Company as a driver and clerk. Sometime around 1865 he met a widow, Catherine and her 2 children, Henry and Joseph McCarty. Catherine was born in Ireland about 1829 and apparently was previously married and lived in New York City where both of her children were born.

In the summer of 1870 the entire Antrim and McCarty families moved to what was to become Wichita, Kansas. The federal census taken in June listed 607 people living in Sedgwick County at the time although the Antrim and McCarty families did not show up in this census. The village

