

# Hotchkiss Family in the Civil War

## **Presentation Format**

1. Pre-Civil War Hotchkiss discoveries that had a direct bearing on the civil war
2. Happenings in 1861 the first year of the war when we thought it would be over in 90 days
3. Happenings in 1862 when things were going very badly for the Union
4. Happenings in 1863 when the tide started to turn
5. Happenings in 1864 when we started to see an end to the conflict that would include an end to slavery
6. Happenings in 1865 when the conflict ended and we were a different nation
7. Post-Civil War issues of note with a Hotchkiss connection

## **Hotchkiss Tidbits**

1. Hotchkiss Family Service
2. Hotchkiss Pension Claims
3. Hotchkiss' in the Navy (Sailors are just different)
4. Hotchkiss Engineers (an odd but necessary group)
5. Civil War Inventions
6. Notable Hotchkiss Civilians
7. Notable Hotchkiss Confederates
8. Hotchkiss Slave Owners
9. Hotchkiss POWs

## **Conclusion**

1. The Cost of the Civil War to the Hotchkiss Family.
2. Hotchkiss Books
3. Headstone Project

**?? Questions ??**

## Civil War Timeline

### Pre-War Issues

**1848: Bugler Charles Augustus Hotchkiss and Sgt Henry E. Hotchkiss of the 1<sup>st</sup> CT Lt Arty.** Before the war, they and their father Charles Farrand Hotchkiss left NY bound for San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama and the California gold rush on the ship Crescent City on 12/23/1848. Consigned goods to them on ship Orpheus. They sailed 21 days from Panama to San Francisco on ship Panama and Happy Valley. After their goods arrived father sold them to "advantage". They went to Stockton, CA on steamer Sutter. Went home to New Haven, CT and arrived 8/7/1850 with \$23,000 in form of 2 bags of gold.

**1850: California Becomes a State. Odd NOTE:** 1860 Southern California votes to split the state in half and the new southern state is to be called Colorado and will be a slave state. Constitution is drawn up and sent to DC for approval. Not Approved (With war looming, its approval was ill timed).

**1854: Kansas Nebraska Act of 1854.** This Repealed the Missouri Compromise of 1820 which allowed slavery in Missouri, admitted Maine as a free state and set (36/30) as a line above which there would be no slavery. It was Drafted By Stephen A. Douglas. This Act set the stage for a **pre-civil** war in Kansas as it allowed the question of slavery in the new states to be decided by popular sovereignty.

**1857:** Dred Scott decision

### **Oct 16-18, 1859: Harpers Ferry Raid by John Brown**

Brown had asked Harriet Tubman and Frederick Douglas to join him, she couldn't, he wouldn't.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher sent "Beecher Bibles" (Spencer Carbines) 192 of them to assist in the Raid.

John Brown conducted the Raid on Harpers Ferry (US Arsenal) with 21 men.

2 of Brown's Sons were killed in the raid, Watson and Oliver Brown.

Col Robert E. Lee (US Army) lead the US Marines in retaking the arsenal.

Lt. J. E. B. Stewart served as ADC and Lt. Thomas "Stone Wall" Jackson guarded Brown after capture.

Brown kidnapped Col Lewis Washington, Great Grandnephew of G.W. and held him hostage in the fire house.

### **Oct 27, 1859: John Brown is tried by State of VA**

**Nov 2, 1859: After 45 min deliberation, Brown found guilty of 3 counts and sentenced to Death.**

**Brown refuses to be rescued.**

**Brown's Last Words:** I, John Brown, am now quite certain that the crimes of this guilty land will never be purged away but with blood. I had, as I now think, vainly flattered myself that without very much bloodshed it might be done.

**Dec 2, 1859:** Brown hanged, and it was witnessed by John Wilkes Booth (in disguise) and Walt Whitman.

### Now for The Rest of the Story:

1. Wealthy Hotchkiss M: John Brown Jr.
2. Cpt John Brown Jr. serves in the 7<sup>th</sup> Kansas Cav where warned the troops on Island # 10 (Union POW Camp for Confederate Officers) of a pending attack to rescue them.
3. Harriet Beecher-Stowe wrote Uncle Tom's Cabin. The Beecher family had married into the Hotchkiss Family several times since early 1700's and are part of our family history.

**Feb 27:** Lincoln Cooper Union Speech. Was invited to speak at Henry Ward Beecher's church in NY but the sponsor changed and the location changed to the Cooper Institute. Puts him front and center as a national candidate.

**May 16-18, 1860:** Giles Waldo Hotchkiss is in Chicago at the Republican National Convention as a delegate from NY. Voted on all 3 ballots for Seward. Lincoln is chosen on the third ballot. Giles later Voted for the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment to end slavery and the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

**June – Oct 1860:** Senator Stephen A. Douglas broke with tradition and campaigned for himself. **Martial Rosen Hulce:** As the story goes Senator Stephen A. Douglas came to Delaware County to campaign in and discuss the issue of slavery, he came to Deposit, NY to speak. He was denied entrance to the churches or the schools. As Martial had just completed a new large barn, he invited Mr. Douglas to come there and speak. He did and he had dinner with Martial and family.

**July 1860:** The Territory of AZ secedes from the Territory of New Mexico

### Nov 1860:

1. Pizort Zeroy Hotchkiss, Telegrapher in Springfield Ill, announces the results of the 1860 election and Informed Mr. Lincoln of his election as President.
2. Pizort was the Captain of the Morris, Illinois Lincoln-Hamlin **Wide Awakes. Militant young Republicans**
3. Pizort left a biography and in it he states he worked as a war correspondent under the pen name of C. H. Romaine for various newspapers. He was one of three members of the press to accompany the Finian's into Canada during the Finian War after the Civil War.
4. Pizort invented a fire alarm based upon the telegraph. It used a wound clock mechanism that fed a pre-punched paper tape thru a modified telegraph key that was tripped by an operator's key to send a telegraph to a central fire station.

**Dec 1860:** SC Secedes from the Union. **(Plus 1 for the Confederacy)**

## 1861

### **Jan 1861:**

1. 6 more states secede from the union. Plus 7 for the Confederacy.
2. Kansas Becomes a state. (Plus 1 for the Union)

**March 2:** NV becomes a Territory 48 hours before Buchanan steps down.

### **March 4: Lincoln Inaugurated.**

1. **Pres Buchanan states: "If you are as happy entering the presidency as I am leaving it, then you are a very happy man."**
2. **Lincoln's first inaugural address: "In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war....."**

**April 12-13: Fort Sumpter fired upon and Maj Anderson surrenders to P.G.T. Beauregard.**

**Apr 15: Lincoln calls for 75,000 troops to serve for 90 days.**

**Apr 17: Virginia secedes (Plus 8 for the Confederacy)**

**May 3: Lincoln increases regular army by 23,000 and calls for 42,000 more volunteer troops.**

**May 6, 7, 20 & June 8:** 4 more states secede (Plus 11 for the Confederacy)

**June 30:** Train ride to Washington DC, Death of Pvt Edward Burge 22<sup>nd</sup> NY Inf (Unplaced) was shot thru the head in Baltimore, MD while changing trains by a mob on 6/30/1861. His headstone lays on the ground broken in half. Needs a new Headstone. One of the first to die.

**July 21:** (Out East) Battle of **First Bull Run** (also called Manassas) MG McDowell

1. **Pvt Ebenezer S. Hotchkiss** 79<sup>th</sup> Highlander Regt NY Inf. Deserted after 1<sup>st</sup> Bull Run. This unit was commanded by Col James Cameron brother to Simon Cameron Sec of War (Very Corrupt, "promoted" to ambassador to Russia in Jan 1862) At battle of First Bull Run this regiment was in the brigade commanded by Col William Tecumseh Sherman. Ebenezer later joins the 83<sup>rd</sup>. NY and is shot in the Jaw while "Manfully fighting the Enemy" at Antietam.
2. **Ebenezer's son was an engineer in WWI. !!!**
3. **16 Hotchkiss cousins at 1<sup>st</sup> Bull Run**

**August 1:** The Confederate Territory of Arizona is Proclaimed

**Sept 17:** Maryland legislature called into session to debate secession but Lincoln has the Pro Confederacy members of the legislature arrested.

**Oct 1861:** Missouri secedes from the Union (sort of)

**Oct 21:** (Out East). Battle of **Balls Bluff** (MG McClellan)

1. Senator Edward Baker of Oregon, is KIA.
2. Battle poorly planned and executed.
3. Congress establishes a Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War.
4. 1 Hotchkiss Cousin in that battle
5. Fort Baker created in Las Vegas Nevada.

## 1862

**Feb – Mar:** (Out West). The battles of **Valverde and Glorieta Pass**. (MG Canby)

1. Corp Jasper Hotchkiss (2<sup>nd</sup> Colo Cav) is KIA and was in unmarked grave in Santa Fe, NM.
2. One of 5 brothers who served in CW.
3. Grave is now Marked.

**Feb 11-16, 1862:** (Out West). Battles of **Forts Henry and Donalson** are taken by US Grant.

1. Confederate Corp Robert S. Hotchkiss taken POW and he died of disease (small pox) in Chicago. Buried in Confederate mound.

**March 10, 1862:** (Out East) Make me a Map of the Valley Civil War Journal of Jed Hotchkiss by Archie P. McDonald

**April 6-7:** (Out West). Battle of **Shiloh** (Out West) or Pittsburg Landing (under US Grant)

1. Col (later BG) Charles Truman Hotchkiss is there. Later involved with the Great Chicago fire 1871
2. He now has a headstone
3. **13 Hotchkiss** at Shiloh

**April – May:** (Down South) Battle of **New Orleans**. **11 Hotchkiss Cousins** at New Orleans (Adm Farragut) then Spoons Butler, General Order # 28.

**March – July:** (Out East) **Peninsula Campaign** (2 ways to approach Richmond)

1. **7 Hotchkiss** Cousins in this Campaign
2. **Plus one Hotchkiss on a Navy Tug Boat, the Couer de Leon**

**July 2, 1863:** Blacks authorized to be taken into the Army as labor

**August 29-30, 1862:** (Out East) **2<sup>nd</sup> Bull Run** (MG Pope)

1. McClellan responded slowly and left Pope dangling and men to die as Lee destroyed Pope's army knowing McClellan was not going to help for political purposes. Pope is fired and "Moved West"
2. **20 Hotchkiss** cousins at 2<sup>nd</sup> Bull Run and at least one died.

**Sept 17, 1862:** (Out East) Battle of **Antietam also called Sharpsburg** (under McClellan)

1. As seen by **Pvt Raphael Ward Benton, 14<sup>th</sup> CT**. *We were soon in battle array and charging along through fields of corn. The enemy commenced pouring in on us a tremendous fire the shots fell like hail in a few minutes I was struck by a minie ball in the side of my neck. I think my wound is not a bad one but I bled so much. Oh, you don't know the dreadful scenes we have passed through. The dead, the dying, and the wounded are lying all around me, and I think may amount to thousands. Pray the Lord that this war may soon end. (HE DOW).*
2. **35 Hotchkiss** cousins at Antietam

**Sept 22, 1862:** Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation is announced to take effect Jan 1, 1863 if the Confederate states do not rejoin the Union, they lose their slaves.

**Nov 5-9, 1862:** McLellan is replaced by Burnside because he did not pursue Lee after Antietam.

**Dec 11 – 15, 1862:** (Out East) Battle of **Fredericksburg** under Burnside

1. 43 Hotchkiss cousins in this battle
2. Battle depicted in the movie Gods and Generals

## 1863

**Jan 1, 1863:** Emancipation Proclamation takes effect..... A Necessary War Measure

**Jan 1863:** (Out East) **Mud March** (under Burnside). He tried to cross the Rappahannock 7 miles south of Fredericksburg to flank Lee and failed.

**Jan 26:** Burnside replaced by Hooker

**Dec 31- Jan 2, 1863:** (Out West) **Battle of Stones River, Tenn** (also called Murfreesboro) (**under MG Rosecrans**)

1. It was said of Col Charles Truman Hotchkiss at the battle of Stones River by Maj Gen Rosecrans, " LTC Hotchkiss commanding the 89th Ill Vols, deserves the highest praise for his coolness and skill in action. He drew his men off in good order fighting as he withdrew and showed himself worthy of any command. This gallant officer has given to the service of one of the best regiments and has justly earned promotion."
2. Don Hotchkiss Jr and Sr. obtained a headstone for him from the VA and had it installed in Rosehill Cem. In Chicago and dedicated on Memorial Day complete with Taps, Firing Squad and cannon salute.

**March 3, 1863: First Draft (You could hire a substitute or pay the Govt \$300 to get out)** It created "Jumpers"

**Apr 29, 1863:** The Yankees had their balloons up! Per Jed Hotchkiss Journal. The Balloon Corps.

**May 2, 1863:** (Out East) **Battle of Chancellorsville** (under Hooker)

1. Jed Hotchkiss leads Jackson around the union Right flank
2. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson was shot by his own troops and died.
3. Jed Hotchkiss takes Jackson home and buries his arm along with Cpt Boswell.
4. Cpt Arthur Hotchkiss in the 154th NY is WIA on the Buschbeck line

**May 18:** (Out West) **Siege of Vicksburg** Begins (under Grant)

**June 20:** West Virginia becomes a state (**Plus 2 for the Union**)

**June 28:** Hooker replaced by Mead

**July 1, 2 & 3, 1863:** (Out East) **Battle of Gettysburg** (under Mead). At least 66 Hotchkiss Cousins at Gettysburg

**July 4, 1863:** (Out West) Battle of **Vicksburg** (under Grant)

1. Falls to US Grant in the west. Severs Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas from the confederacy and makes resupply from Britain and France harder.
2. Some **19 plus Hotchkiss cousins** in that battle.

**June 16 -July 21, 1863: NY Draft Riots.** Benjamin Berkley Hotchkiss writes to Lincoln to send troops to protect the Arsenal.

**Sgt Sion Arrington Darnell:** Sion Darnell was a voice for the southerners who served in the Union Army during the Civil War. He wrote and spoke of the 1st Georgia Infantry, a group of Georgia men who fought for the Union. These men are sometimes referred to as the "Forgotten Union Guerrillas of the North Georgia Mountains." Many of them deserted the Confederate Army, not supporting the cause. Several of these men were executed.

Sgt David J. Hotchkiss: What are the odds that a Union Hotchkiss soldier would intercept a letter on the battlefield belonging to a Confederate Hotchkiss, that that event would be memorialized in a letter sent to his Hotchkiss father and that letter would be saved because it was used as supporting evidence in a pension application (1883) and that letter was placed in a pension file that another Hotchkiss found 115 years later.

*Dear Sister Carrie,*

*I now take my pen to answer your letter which I received last night. I was glad to hear from you for it had been a long time since I had heard from you when I wrote to you the other day. So, I have not much to write this time. I am sorry that you are having so much trouble about your money and when I am sorry I cannot assist you (changed to "father") with some money but the fact is I have only three dollars now and I don't know when I shall get anymore but when I do you (changed to "he") shall have what I have to share and perhaps if you (changed to "He") can't get along without it I can let you (changed to "him") get some of the money that I have sent to Dick Spinks but I am afraid not for he has six months to pay it in and I don't know as he has any money now but I know if he has I can get it by writing to him for it Well these stamps that I sent for you need not send for I have got some now Oh I forgot to ask Father if he knew whether his brother that he wrote to me about last winter had a Son by the name of Jed now I will tell you why I want to know. I saw a letter the other day that was wrote to a man in the army that is the Rebel army and the fellow that wrote the letter signed his name Jed Hotchkiss and whoever he is he is a (words scratched out "strong sesesh") Rebel to the back bone and I wish that could get range on him with my Springfield rifle that is so. Well Carrie if you can't get along for the present without my sending to Dick for the money, I will do it and you must write and ("tell" scratched out) let me know first how the matter stands with myself and this Mifs (Miss) Orpha Spinks (FYI David was engaged to Orpha) that she speaks about in her letter to you but she will hear from me in a way now that she can't say is by the way of ifs Orpha Spinks if she don't then my name is not Dave Hotchkiss which I know it is. Well, I don't know if I have any more to write this time, I have wrote some to Father and so I will close by asking you to write as soon as you get this from your affectional Brother.*

David J Hotchkiss

**September 1863:** (Out West) Battle of **Chickamauga** (under Rosecrans).

1. 12 Hotchkiss cousins in this battle
2. Rosecrans defeated

**November 1863:** (Out West) Battle of **Chattanooga**, Tenn. (under Grant).

1. 8 Hotchkiss cousins in this battle.
2. Grant forms the cracker line to relieve the surrounded Rosecrans in Chattanooga.
3. Grant and Sherman defeat Braxton Bragg

## 1864

**March 2, 1864: Grant Moves East and is promoted to Lt General (3 Star) and put in charge of all the Union Armies.**

**March – May: (Out West) Red River Campaign (under MG Banks and Admiral Porter)**

1. "The Book". Dr. Thomas Hotchkiss and the Hotchkiss Dam
2. At least 4 Hotchkiss Cousins in this Campaign
3. USS Osage periscope and our Hotchkiss Navy cousin
4. Submarines in Shreveport

**May 4: (Out East) Battle of the Wilderness (under Meade and under Grant)**

1. US Grant takes command of all armies and his HQ is in the field with Gen Meade of the Army of the Potomac
2. 37 Hotchkiss cousins in this battle

**May 8 – 21, 1864: (Out East) Battle of Spotsylvania Court House (under Meade and under Grant)**

**May 31: (Out East) Battle of Cold Harbor (under Meade and under Grant)**

**Cold Harbor, Pvt George Henry Gardner Diary 2<sup>nd</sup> NY Heavy Arty (Not Trained as infantry). *By the 1st of June we was strongly fortified and ready to meet them. On the 1st the cannons loomed forth their doleful sounds and a general engagement ensued and sometimes we charged on them and was repulsed and sometimes they charged on us and was also repulsed. This kept up until the 7th of June and there was such a smell that those on the picket lines could not stand it so on the 7th the Rebs sent out a flag of truce to bury their dead for two hours.***

***Everything was still and I went to see what I could see and Oh My God! what an object met my eyes. There was some that had lain on the field four and five days and was still alive but when you came to handle them their spirits took their flight to the land of spirits and you were left to look on or dig a hole to hide the body. When I went out I should find some of my own company that was missing, but to my great horror the sun had so disfigured them and the flies in their mouth, eyes and nose was so full you could not have recognized your own brother. I then visited the Johnneys and traded coffee and sugar for tobacco until the time was up. Then we had to return to our breastworks and the cannons again loomed forth their doleful sounds.***

***On the 8th the Johnneys charged on us and was repulsed with heavy loss and the battle raged most fearful up to the 9th when we charged on them and was repulsed with the loss of some of the best of our officers and men. The cannonade was most fearful and continued all night till daylight.***

***On the morning of the 10th at 8:00 o'clock and I received the fatal shot which sent me whirling to the earth. It was a twelve-pound shot which came through our breastworks and drove a rail out against me. I was taken up for dead and put in the breastworks when they found that I was yet alive. I was kindly cared for by our boys. I remained there up to the evening of the 12th when I was put in an ambulance to go to the White House Landing for the Johnneys began to give way and our army was on the move but on the way to the White House the Rebels flanked the ambulance train and captured a part of the train but I was among the lucky for I was in one of the foremost ones but badly hurt for the ambulance that I was in was upset but soon set right and we got through. (He died 1889 in NY)***

**May 7 – Sept 2, 1864: (Out West) Atlanta Campaign (under Sherman)**

1. Lincoln would have lost the 1864 election had Sherman not taken Atlanta.
2. Anti war Democrat McClellan was running against Lincoln
3. Dozens of Hotchkiss cousins in this campaign



**June – Dec: (Out East) Siege of Petersburg (under Mead and under Grant)**

1. 3 Medals of Honor at Battle of Chaffin's Farm (**Sept 29**) 1Sgt Alexander Kelly Co F, 6<sup>th</sup> USCT commanded by **Cpt Newton J. Hotchkiss. Painting by Troiani**
2. **Pvt Langor B. Butler** was injured in August 1864 while building breast works at Fort Hell (Fort Sedgwick) at Petersburg, VA when a log he was carrying fell and struck him on the back. The log was being carried by two men. A shell struck the ground and exploded near the man and the other man dropped his end of the log and then log then struck Langher in the lower back. He died at age 28 in the soldiers home. He could not walk at times.
3. Aug 5, 1864: **Death of Pvt Henry Augustus Andrews.** One soldier does not nor will not play cards, smoke nor chew tobacco, nor take in vain, the name of his God. The name of that soldier is L. A. Ross. There are a few others, too, in Co. 'K', who are so moral that they do not participate in any of the evils common to the camp. among the number are my friends Charles Alter and Henry Andrews, also the Auten Brothers.

**June 9, 1864: (Out East) Battle of Monocacy River (Jed Hotchkiss was there) (Gen Early vs. Gen Lew Wallace)**

1. Lee orders the attack on Washington DC to relieve pressure on him at Petersburg
2. NOTE: Lew Wallace writes Ben Hur
3. Jed got to within 5 miles of the White House

**June 15:** Black troops finally to receive equal pay to whites.

**Sept 19, 1864: (Out East) Battle of Winchester (under Sheridan)**

1. In response to Early's attack on Washington DC, Grant orders Sheridan to destroy Early once and for all in the Shenandoah Valley Campaign
2. **Zina Dwight Hotchkiss.** Injured at battle of Winchester, VA Sept 19, 1864 when solid shot (fired from a cannon) struck a soldier (Chauncey L. Warner) throwing him back into Hotchkiss and splattering Hotchkiss with his entrails. Hotchkiss hit the ground hard on his right side causing internal injuries. Both men were left for dead on the battlefield. Hotchkiss wandered into camp later that night to the horror of the men of his company.

**Oct 31, 1864: Nevada becomes the 36<sup>th</sup> State. Battle Born! (Plus 3 for the Union) Lincoln needed the electoral votes**

**Nov 15 – Dec 21: (Out West) March to the Sea from Atlanta to Savannah GA (under Sherman)**

1. Sept 2, Atlanta falls just before the elections on Nov 1864.
2. Lincoln wins reelection
3. Savannah falls just before Christmas 1864

**1865**

**Jan – March: Siege of Petersburg** continues under Mead and under Grant

**April 9:** Appomattox CH

1. Surrender at McLean house – Cpt Robert Todd Lincoln was in the room. Cpt Thomas W. C. Moore took the doll known as the Silent Witness. It was returned in 1992 to the National Park
2. 20 men of the 9<sup>th</sup> NY Cav escort Gen Grant to McLean House
3. The Grons and Charles Fowler Brown
4. 1Lt Fredrick Elisha Hotchkiss. Oral family history states that he was a friend of Gen Custer and that he was given a piece of fabric from a chair used at the surrender at Appomattox and a piece of the surrendered flag. Items still in the family.



**Apr 15:** Lincoln Assassination as witnessed by **1Sgt Spencer H. Bronson** WIA Gettysburg Iron Bde, Letter to Sister. In an ironic twist, Rev Edward W. Hotchkiss was in the Christian Commission from March 12, 1865 to Apr 27, 1865 and he met with his nephew Spencer H. Bronson in Washington DC as stated on page 52 of the diary sometime in Late April 1865.

**Dear Sister**

***Your last letter was received in due time was pleased to hear that Edward (Hotchkiss Bronson) had been heard from even if it was almost one month ago. The rejoicing over our victories has been turned into mourning. President Lincoln has been struck down in the midst of his usefulness, the pride of his age, the benefactor of his race, the liberator of a nation & the friend of suffering humanity everywhere has been murdered by a demon in human form & all because he was the Chief Magistrate of the Nation.***

***I was present & saw this scene enacted & such an act that has no parallel since the days of Roman greatness when Caesar was struck down in the Roman***

***senate by an idle mob. But I will tell a little of what I saw their although I presume you have read the full account of this dastardly murder. As I was reading the morning papers on the 14 inst I saw a statement that the President & Gen Grant would visit Fords Theatre that evening. I had been gaining that week & resolved that I would make an attempt to be present not so much for the attraction of the play but for the sake of seeing Mr. Lincoln & most of all Gen Grant who I have heard but seen once At an early hour. I was at the Theatre which is but three squares from this hospital. 800 came & the private box where the two greatest in the age was to set was still unoccupied. The curtains arose & the play commenced entitled "Our American Cousin" the star performer being Miss Laura Keene. About 8 1/200 (sic) Mr. Lincoln & lady accompanied by a single couple entered the house being***

*received by enthusiastic cheers as they took their seats. The play went on & all went smoothly every one being interested in the play. Then suddenly a pistol shot is heard - No one is alarmed for it is believed to be part of the play. A clang takes place a dark form is seen to fall from the private box his spurs catching in the flag as he descends. A second & he recovered & arising (sic) in a tragical attitude he draws a dagger & with his white face towards the crowd he repeated in Latin "So be it ever to tyrants" & rapid left the stage making his exit by a back door mounted a horse rode away. The entire crowd started in pursuit but were halted by an exclamation that he had been caught (sic) & loud cries resounded from all parts of the house "Hang him" "Shoot him" But it was but a game of some accomplice (sic) for to draw off the scent so that the murderer might escape. In the mean time Mrs. Lincoln came to the front of the box with loud cries & screams known to the horror struck audience that Mr. Lincoln had been assassinated. Help was called for & men were hoisted up with water & spirits. Miss Keene (mostly?) regained her presence of mind & went around into the box holding the President's head while an examination was being made. Enclosed is one of the handbills of the Theatre that evening.*

*I will also send you a paper with the full account of the affair & also a good portrait of the murderer who I am sure is J. Wilkes Booth who I have seen before. I will write again before long. The city is mad with excitement at the act. Three men have been shot dead by soldiers for saying they were glad the President was dead.*

*Thus far the murderer has not been caught. Save the hand bill.*

**1865: in VA/NC Area: Henry Casler Jr.** Henry 10<sup>th</sup> Mich Cav told Eula Goodrose of Las Vegas NV. (his granddaughter) as a child of 7, that he would never kill a spider because when his unit was overrun by confederates he hid in a hollow log. When confederate soldiers approached, he heard one say to the other "Look inside that log". A man approached and said, "No need to look in the log, there is a (an intact) spider web over the end"

## Post War

13<sup>th</sup> Amendment and 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment -**Giles Waldo Hotchkiss** (Repub, NY) 38<sup>th</sup>, 39<sup>th</sup> and 41<sup>st</sup> Congress

15<sup>th</sup> Amendment **Julius Hotchkiss** (Dem, CT) 40<sup>th</sup> Congress

**Pine and Palm Greeting** written by **Nelson Hill Hotchkiss** brother to Jed Hotchkiss (Nelson smoked Sultana Tobacco) about the trip he arranged for the northern editors to tour the south. The gold watch and cane are still with the family in a safe deposit box.

Superintendent of Denver & Rio Grande RR **1Lt William Wallace Borst**

Mr. Borst was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., March 6, 1839. He was educated in Jefferson college and during the Civil war served under Gen. William J. Palmer as a lieutenant in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry. After the war he remained with General Palmer, being purchasing agent for supplies used in the construction of the Kansas & Pacific Railroad. In 1871 he was made general superintendent of the Rio Grande by General Palmer and in 1880 he went to the Santa Fe as superintendent of its western division. He returned to the Rio Grande in 1884 to become assistant general superintendent at Pueblo. In 1888 he was elected superintendent of the Denver Consolidated Electric company, serving until 1895. In that year he was made receiver for the Denver, Lakewood & Golden railway, with which concern remained until 1903, when he retired from active pursuits.

**Hotchkiss Colorado Named for Enos Thorpe Hotchkiss** 2<sup>nd</sup> Colo Cav:

Enos, Roswell and Preston did not get along with their step father, William, and left, heading West. After marrying Hannah Jackson Sealy in 1851 their first child Andrew Monette was born. In 1856 Enos and family accompanied by Preston left Pennsylvania and headed west. It is recorded that in June of 1857 Roswell and brothers crossed the Missouri River and built the first flour mill in Nebraska Territory. Then the brothers separated with Roswell staying in Nebraska while Enos and Preston traveled up to the Dakotas. Enos and Hannah's second child Ida was born there in the Dakotas. Enos then moved to Denver in the mid 1860's. Enos and Monette hunted antelope in the area. Ella and Charles were born in the Denver-Morrison area. In 1864 Enos enlisted in the Second Colorado Volunteers and served throughout the Sand Creek Battle. After his army duty, Enos became involved in mineral prospecting. In the summer of 1874 Enos was building roads through the San Juan mountains, where gold and silver were rumored to be found. He collected some mineral deposits, had them assayed in San Francisco with a potential value \$40,000 per ton. The location on Lake Cristobal was staked as the 'Hotchkiss Claim'. It would soon prove to be a fabulous discovery but not by Enos Hotchkiss. He continued to prospect while developing roads. He prospected down the Lake Fork River until he reached the present location of Lake City. finding the area conducive to the need of a large city, abundant buildings materials, adequate water supply and plentiful building sites, he built two crude log huts on August 16, 1874. These early structures, both long gone, were located in the areas of 3rd and Gunnison Avenue, on the site now occupied by the Silver Spur Motel. After mining the Hotchkiss Claim without significant success, the claim and associated mine was sold in August in 1877. The new owners found the sought-after gold vein within one foot of an existing shaft that Enos had fallen into (30 feet) in 1876. The mine was renamed the Golden Fleece. Enos divorced Hannah in the early 1870's and soon after married Elizabeth McIntyre Cowan who had been a resident of Powderhorn, CO at the time he met her. They continued to live in the Powderhorn area until Enos began exploring the North Fork Valley in 1879 and the present site of Hotchkiss, CO. In 1881 he moved his home, family, cattle and a group of colonists who hoped to make a better home in the region. Until his death, Enos engaged in cattle and agricultural pursuits, fruit growing and occasional prospecting jaunts.

**Pvt Stephen V. Clute** He served in same Company and knew Albert Henry Woolson (Statue at Gettysburg) the last living member of the Union Army and as such the last Commander of the GAR who was a drummer boy and died at the age of 106 in 1956 in Duluth, Minn.

**Pvt Arthur Ethelbert Hotchkiss** 42<sup>nd</sup> Mass Militia Inf in the Shenandoah Valley. Arthur invented a mechanical walking doll. He also invented and ran a bicycle railway that is depicted on a commemorative plate I found on eBay.

**Col Edwin Orsamus Hotchkiss** (from Gettysburg) ...served on the Gen Grant's burial committee and was an honor guard at the funeral.

# Hotchkiss Tidbits

## Family Service

### **7 brothers who served HFA # 115-242-1,2,3,4,6,7,8**

Pvt Erasmus A. Hotchkiss served: Co I, 169th PA Draft Inf

Pvt Lewis Heard Hotchkiss Served: Co B, 56th Emergency PA Militia Inf and 152 PA Vol Inf redesignated 3rd PA Light (initially called Heavy Art) Art

Sgt Lyman W. Hotchkiss Served: Co D, McLane's Eire Regt and Co B, 56th Emergency PA Militia Inf

Pvt Luke M. Hotchkiss Served: 159th PA Inf redesignated Co I & Co C, 14th PA Vol Cav

Pvt Martin C. Hotchkiss Served: Co D, 83rd PA Vol Inf. He was WIA at Gain's Mill, POW and discharged Apr 63,

Pvt Dewitt Clinton Hotchkiss Served: Co D, 83d PA Vol Inf and Co B, 56th Militia and 159th PA Vol Inf redesignated Co I & Co C, 14th PA Vol Cav. WIA Leg Malvern Hill

Pvt Luther Randolph Hotchkiss Served: Co B, 137th PA Vol Inf and 159th PA Vol Inf redesignated Co I, 14th PA Cav. He was WIA GSW Rt Arm Salem, VA

Pvt Ebenezer Hotchkiss 79<sup>th</sup> NY Highlanders Col Cameron

NOTE: A photo exists of the 7 brothers.

### **5 brothers who served. 111-895-3,4,5,6,7**

### **4 Brothers who served. 526-(16)(10)1,2,3,5**

**Father and sons served.** Several examples

**Brothers Serving.** Several examples

The Strange case of **Pvt E. S. Hotchkiss** (Eli Cleveland) buried at Little Rock, Arkansas.

## **Pension Claims**

**Pvt Alfred Earl Hotchkiss 39<sup>th</sup> MO Inf.** William K. Eliff served in the war as a Pvt (previously a Lt and Cpt) and hired Hotchkiss as a substitute when he went home due to an injury to his foot or ankle by a falling box of muskets and could not return to his unit. Some say he stayed home to make money. Very odd case. Unit involved with fighting guerrillas. Hotchkiss was not mustered into the service and answered to Eliff's name when roll was called. He was paid by Eliff and not the government. Eliff made an invalid claim and his widow made a claim. Hotchkiss never made a claim but his widow did. It was denied.

Another Pension file ended with the special examiner stating the wife of Hotchkiss was "A Hard Specimen of Humanity"

A few observations about Pension Files.

Medical examinations – cause of injury

**HFA Broken/Missing Headstones Project (8 Need to be installed)**

## US Navy Issues

(This section is Included in Honor of my Cousins Vennie Hotchkiss USN, My Uncle Robert Hotchkiss USMC WWII & Cousin Steven Hotchkiss USMC)

### 15 Hotchkiss men who served in the Navy during the Civil War

CSS Virginia (USS Merrimack) and the USS Monitor and the Hotchkiss connections.

1. **Corp Dewitt Clinton Hotchkiss** served on the Ironclad USS Monitor as a "Marine" infantryman. Then went back to his unit, 112<sup>th</sup> NY Inf.
2. Seth Augustus Hotchkiss served on the CSS Virginia (formerly the USS Merrimack)
3. Letter of 1Lt Dennis Kimberly Tuttle (Husb of Anna Hotchkiss) describing the battle at Hampton-Roads (Need to locate a copy)

**Pvt Hezekiah Collins Bradley 3<sup>rd</sup> Iowa Cav (Mississippi Marine Bde)** was aboard the USS Monarch (a side wheel ram of the Mississippi Marine Brigade) in Dec 1864 when she was sunk by explosion or by ice. He had to get to shore and walk to St. Lewis in 2' of snow in just his pants, socks and shirt. Did not receive shoes or clothing for several days.

**Landsman Myron Holly Bradley.** USS Ohio, USS Saco, USS Constellation (Museum ship in Boston) USS Harcourt

**Captain Allen Howland Gifford.** Thought to be Maritime service only.

**Seaman Frank Nelson Hotchkiss USS Cairo.** Sunk at Vicksburg. USS Osage first use of periscope.

His wife Ella Gilmore Corbin Ella M2: 1877 Alexander Russell Webb in St. Louis, MO who D: 10/1/1916 and had three children by him. 1. Russell Lorenzo Webb, 2. Mary Caroline Webb, 3. Nala W. Webb.

**NOTE:** Mohammed Alexander Russell Webb (born Alexander Russell Webb (November 9, 1846 – October 1, 1916) was an American writer, publisher, and the United States Consul to the Philippines. He converted to Islam in 1888, and is considered by historians to be the earliest prominent Anglo-American Muslim convert. In 1893 he was the only person representing Islam at the first Parliament of the World's Religions. Although Webb encountered some hostility because of his beliefs, the American press that reported on his activities did not question his patriotism, but dubbed him instead "the Yankee Mohammedan".

**2nd Engr Freeman D. Hotchkiss** USS New Berne, a 2-masted sailing vessel with a steam engine and propeller. Carried 7 large guns.

**Carpenter Henry S. Hotchkiss** USS Anacostia, USS Michigan, USS North Carolina, USS Roanoke, USS Relief (Supply ship) and finally the lowly steam tug called the USS Coeur de Lion.

**Landsman Horace Leslie Hotchkiss.**

1. USS Nashville and at battle of Mobile Bay.
2. His son Horace Leslie Hotchkiss Jr. Married Dora Adeline Toffey, only child of Landsman Daniel Toffey who was the Captains Clerk to Cpt John Lorimer Worden. His brother 1Lt John James Toffee received the MOH.
3. He served in US Navy as a clerk for Adm Farragut aboard the USS Nashville in Aug 1864 and was in Battle of Mobile Bay. Made money smuggling cotton out of New Orleans.
4. Founded American District Telegraph Co (ADT) which was the forerunner of Western Union. Between 1871 and 1893 it employed over 1 million boys as uniformed messengers.
5. **Was the Treasurer of the US Grant Memorial Assn**
6. Was active on Wall Street 1857-1902.
7. He was an avid golfer and founded the US Senior Golf Assn and was its president.



8. He was involved with the construction of the Nicaragua Canal in 1896 and served as Treasurer on the Board of directors.
9. He was a close friend of and backed Thomas Alva Edison in marketing the tickertape machine.
10. Member of the NY Yacht Club.

**Captain Joel P. Hotchkiss.** Served in Mexican American War. USS Potomac in the battle of Palo Alto.

**Landsman Marshall W. Hotchkiss** served on USS Gen Grant (a steamship and gunboat). His son would serve in WWI in 301<sup>st</sup> Engineers

**Mate Ralph George Hotchkiss** Lost at Sea on USS Bainbridge with all hands (save one).

**Mate Robert Gates Hotchkiss.** Need his files.

**Landsman Smith P. Hotchkiss.** USS Massachusetts

**Fireman 2nd Class Willard H. Hotchkiss.**

1. Served on: USS Ohio, USS Dumbarton, USS Macedonian, USS Marblehead, USS Rhode Island, USS Mystic.
2. NOTE: USS Rhode Island was a Side Wheeler Steamer that was used to tow the USS Monitor to Hampton Roads. The Monitor sunk near Cape Hatteras. 7 men from the USS Rhode Island were awarded the Medal of Honor for saving many members of the crew of the USS Monitor.
3. He has an Anchor Tattoo on his right arm and a star on left forearm

**Captain William J. Hotchkiss.** KIA on board USS General William G. Putnam. While operating in the Piankatank River on blockade duties on 17 August, William G. Putnam and the ex-ferryboats USS Commodore Jones and USS Commodore Morris sighted a schooner, a canoe, and a launch running the blockade. Men from the steamers manned two cutters, two boats, and a gig and gave chase but soon encountered heavy sniper fire from Confederate soldiers and guerrillas in the woods. William G. Putnam's commanding officer, Acting Master Hotchkiss fell mortally wounded in the first enemy volley, and the boats withdrew while returning fire. Acting Ensign William Jennings assumed command of William G. Putnam and the ship shelled the woods for about four miles as she dropped down river.

Subsequently, towed to Yorktown, Virginia, William G. Putnam was stationed at the mouth of Queen's Creek, where she formed an indispensable part of the defense of Yorktown while Major General Foster erected a citadel there. By that time, the gunboat, with an "overweight boiler," had become less useful for blockade duty; but she found profitable employment dragging for torpedoes (mines) near Yorktown.

Acting Master Hugh H. Savage took command of the armed tug off Newport News, Virginia, on 16 November 1863 and proceeded up the Nansemond River in early December, where she later captured a large boat and destroyed a canoe used by Confederate forces in the area for running mail across the river. William G. Putnam remained on picket duty off the mouth of the Nansemond River to intercept blockade runners until 15 December, when she returned to Newport News.

**Gunners Mate James E. Howard** DOD USS Gazelle, Tinclad (Mississippi Marine Brigade)

**Landsman Gleason Filmore Mead.** Gunboat USS Reindeer. (Mississippi Marine Bde)

**US Marines:**

Pvt John Egan (Ireland c 1850) husb of Ella May Hotchkiss. He served under US Navy Captain William C. Nicholson (MOH) during the Second Japanese Expedition (1854) aboard the USS Mississippi (steam wardship) as a MARINE!!! (Under Cpt Jacob Reed) and was MO of the Navy in spring of 1860. This expedition by Adm Perry resulted in the signing of the Convention of Kanagawa which opened Japan to trade with the US. He served in the Marines from 1856 to 1860. Then he joined the 12<sup>th</sup> Wisc Inf. In the CW

## Hotchkiss Engineers

5 Hotchkiss men served in the Engineers. One was referred to as "Hotch" in the book called "Diary of a Yankee Engineer".

Diary of a Yankee Engineer,

1. "Hotch"
2. Professor Grant the Great Light Man and the Orgasmometer
3. Blue Flash
4. Up the creek with a paddle
5. Flame Throwers
6. Steam hoise/cannon on a Monitor
7. Views on Black Troops from Diary of Yankee Engineer Page 44

Artificer Hiram Walter Casler 614-284-3 Co H, 1<sup>st</sup> Mich Mechanics and Engineers

Sgt Aaron Smith Hotchkiss 723-136 Co H, 1<sup>st</sup> NY Engrs. "Hotch" in the book *Diary of a Yankee Engineer*

Pvt Samuel J. Hotchkiss 723-125-3 (Son) Co C, 1<sup>st</sup> NY Engrs

Pvt Soloman Hotchkiss 723-125 (Father) Co C, 1<sup>st</sup> NY Engrs

Pvt George Albert Signor 723-123-8 Co C, 1<sup>st</sup> NY Engrs

Page 43/44: Diary of a Yankee Engineer

*I cannot pass further by without again referring to our colored troops. I mean those enlisted at the North. As I said before, they are much more intelligent and require different treatment from those of the south. The prejudice of the white soldier is gradually wearing away as their usefulness can no longer be denied. I cannot but notice that they are an ill-used race, ill used by those whose duty it is to look after their interest and see them get what Uncle Sam intends to provide for all alike both white and black. I believe none of them have been paid yet by government as they refuse to receive less than \$13 dols per month the same as white infantry. I cannot undertake to say how it is, but I cannot see why they should not receive the same pay as the white soldier. They certainly do more fatigue duty, and I believe there is no longer any question about their being good fighters.... From my own observations and what some of them tell me, they do not get the same allowance of rations. We have numbers of them to do the laboring work at the depot and it is a common thing to see them waiting around our cookhouse to get what bean or pea soup we leave. It is allowed in plentiful quantities by government and goes begging with nus, but they receive it with eagerness and swallow it with voracity. Bread is served them only once a week they tell me. When they first came out they were willing and took pride in doing as much as they could and doing it well, but although they are far superior to the southern blacks (whom I hate) yet their unrewarded exertions are discouraging and demoralizing them as fast as possible. They object strongly to working under white infantry, considering themselves their equals, but say they are willing and like to work under Engineers as they should as mechanics be over them. But I suppose I have said enough on the subject, if I say more you will accuse me of being an abolitionist.*

## Civil War Inventions

Military Telegraph

Repeating Weapons, rifled muskets and the Mini Ball, Gatling Gun, hand grenades, flame throwers, coffee grinders

Hotchkiss Artillery Shell

Submarines (USS Alligator and CSS Hunley)

Ironclads, Tinclads, periscope on the USS Osage

Land Mines (called torpedoes)

Balloon Corps June 11, 1861 demonstrated to Lincoln from across the street from the white house with a telegraph wire attached.

Professor Grant the Great Light Man and the Orgasmometer

Triage, Letterman, Ambulance Corps, anesthetics

War correspondents and photographs. **Pizort Zeroy Hotchkiss** (Conorace Romain)and the Finnian Wars.

**If I were to tell you.....The USS Enterprise flew at the battle of First Bull Run. The USS Intrepid went up over 3000 times. The USS Washington was launched from an aircraft carrier in the James River. Would you say those were True or False statements?**

**Henry S. Hotchkiss served aboard a lowly US Navy Tug called the Coeur de Lion. Heart of a Lion. It pulled a barge called the George Washington Parke Curtis. It was from here that the USS Washington was launched making History as the very first aircraft carrier.**

## Notable Hotchkiss Civilians

**Benjamin Berkley Hotchkiss** inventor of the Hotchkiss Artillery shell M: Maria Harrison Bissell B: 8/14/1828 & D: 11/19/1901. M: 5/28/1850. She founded the Hotchkiss School for Boys in CT. A Prep school for Yale University. She was a cousin of Melville Ruben Bissell who invented the floor sweeper which was used in the residence of Queen Victoria with her approval. The use of the machine was called Bisselling. His brother Andrew Hotchkiss invented an Ox Bow pin and the monkey wrench.

As a young man he worked for Colt firearms and Winchester firearms companies in CT.

He and his brother Charles purchased the A.A. Hotchkiss & Co. from their father and the heirs of their brother Andrew and renamed it Hotchkiss' Sons.

Having out grown the original factory in Sharon, CT, Charles and Berk purchased property in Bridgeport, CT from P. T. Barnum for their expanded Arms factory. Charles ran this factory and Berry ran the factory in NY City.

Berk was the Inventor of Hotchkiss cannon, fuse and shell.

Berk was the director of the NY City Arsenal and during the draft riots of 1860, sent a telegram to President Lincoln requesting troops to protect the Arsenal.

Relocated to France in 1867.

Developed the Hotchkiss rapid fire cannon in 1871.

Opened the Hotchkiss & Co. Arms company in 1875 with offices in Paris, France and manufacturing plant in St. Denis, France. This factory produced the Hotchkiss Automobile and various types of arms for France up until WWII. Brother to Andrew Hotchkiss the inventor.

**William Peak Ford** Squire Ford came to Chattanooga in 1864, sent by the US Government to take charge of the army transportation department. He was the first ex-Federal soldier immediately after the war who stood by the returning Confederate soldiers and he exerted his influence to put a stop to the reign of the mob and to discourage damage suits brought by the camp followers and by vagabonds against the returning confederates. Many of these ex-confederate soldiers admit they owe the protection of their property and perhaps, their lives, to his activity and influence at that time.

**SGM Walter Booth Hotchkiss** brother to Bvt BG Memoir Victoire Hotchkiss and Mary T. Hotchkiss who M: Erastus Swift Wilcox who was known as the "Father of Free Libraries"

**Chap Edward W. Hotchkiss** left a 54-page diary which is on line. Was in the Christian Commission in 1865 in VA at the end of the war.

**Lorenzo Stillman Hotchkiss** brother to Maj Edwin Orsamus Hotchkiss was court martialed for treasonable speech. Acquitted. Maj Edwin Civil War Union Army Officer. Major, The Third (Gatling) Battery was first organized as Co. "A." 1st Battalion Light Artillery, August 15th, 1864, Brig. Gen. . Jesse C. Smith, then commanding the 11th Brigade, detailing Major E.O. Hotchkiss, of his staff, to organize it, and that officer remained in command for some time after. It was armed with howitzers, and made its first public parade in New York City at the funeral obsequies of the lamented President Lincoln. He served on the Gen Grant's burial committee and was an honor guard at the funeral.

**Charles Eli Mix:** He was the uncle of Frederic Elisha Hotchkiss and the brother to Julia Mix, his mother. Charles Mix was the Indian agent for the US Govt and negotiated several treaties. He served as Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Indian Affairs from 1838-1868. He was the Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1858. He is mentioned several times in the letters written by Frederick Elisha Hotchkiss that were sent home to his mother Julia Mix. During his time as Commissioner, he oversaw the signing of a treaty with the Yankton Sioux Tribe of the Dakota Territory (present-day South Dakota). The Treaty of Washington was signed on April 19, 1858 and ratified by the United States Senate on February 16, 1859. Charles Mix County, South Dakota, organized in 1862, is named after him.

Charles Mix was born in New Haven, Connecticut and married Catherine Susan Upperman on August 16, 1829. He is interred at Oak Hill Cemetery in the Georgetown neighborhood of Washington, D.C., along with his wife and children.

**Martial Rosen Hulce:** As the story goes Senator Stephen A. Douglas came to the county to campaign in 1860 and discuss the issue of slavery, he came to Deposit to speak. He was denied entrance to the churches or the schools. As Martial had just completed a new large barn, he invited Mr. Douglas to come there and speak. He did and he had dinner with Martial and family.

**Wallice Hotchkiss:** It is thought that he died as a result of Quantrill's raids into this area after the raid on Lawrence Kansas where some 164 civilians were killed. Frank and Jesse James rode with William Quantrill

**Rev David Hotchkiss.** He served as a Methodist Minister at a mission in Canada working with American Missionary Association helping escaped slaves. He was appointed corresponding Secretary of the AMA and was the subscription agent for the publication "Voice of the Fugitive".

**Congressman Julius Hotchkiss** (Dem, CT) in the 40<sup>th</sup> Congress, voted for the 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment (Right to vote)

**1Lt Riley Mead Merrill.** His son was one of the founders of Merrill Lynch Investment Co.

**Maj William Newton Sage** 526-264-24 was at Gettysburg in the 137<sup>th</sup> NY and his son William H. Sage would become a Maj Gen and receive a MOH for actions in the Philippine American War. 1899.

**Sgt George Washington Sears.** Adventurer, outdoorsman, naturalist and writer, George Washington Sears is famous for the commissioned letters he wrote for Field and Stream Magazine beginning in 1880 under the pen name Nessmuk. He also authored a popular guide to outdoor adventure titled Woodcraft. Perhaps his most lasting legacy was that of championing independent solo wilderness adventure through the use of ultra-light equipment, especially the use of feather light solo canoes designed and built by J. Henry Rushton of Canton, NY. "His writings hold a special place in wilderness writing and unfold in vivid detail the pageantry of the waterways from a bygone era." - Canoeing the Adirondacks with Nessmuk

## **Notable Hotchkiss Confederates**

**Jed Hotchkiss Map Maker and kept a Journal**

**Dr. Thomas Hotchkiss Red River Campaign built and destroyed the Hotchkiss Dan stranding the Union fleet.**

**Maj Thomas Hotchkiss, Hotchkiss Artillery Battalion**

**Chesley Alderman Confederate Roll of Honor at Gettysburg for saving lives in the Wheat Field**

**James Taylor Ellyson Lt Gov of VA**

**Nelson Hill Hotchkiss wrote the Pine and Palm Greeting**

## Hotchkiss Slave Holders per 1850 and 1860 Slave Census

### Hotchkiss Slave Owners per 1850 Slave Census

Name of Slave Owner	Town	County	State	# Slaves
Thomas P. Hotchkiss	Shreveport	Caddo	LA	13
Nathan Palmer Hotchkiss		Glynn	Georgia	48
Seth Hotchkiss	Lancaster		SC	1
A. Hotchkiss	District 1	Fayette	Tenn.	3
Laura Jane Hotchkiss	Campbellsville	Taylor	KY	6
Benoni Hotchkiss	Campbellsville	Taylor	KY	6

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### Hotchkiss Slave Owners per 1860 Slave Census

Name of Slave Owner	Town	County	State	# Slaves
Claiborne Meigs Hotchkiss	Kingston	Roane	Tenn.	5
Eliza Jane Hotchkiss	District 14	Shelby	Tenn.	1
Samuel Hotchkiss	Kingston	Roane	Tenn.	1
Thomas Punderson Hotchkiss		Caddo	LA	4
Elizur Brooks Hotchkiss	Somerville	Fayette	Tenn.	4
Richard L. Hotchkiss	Brownsville	Haywood	Tenn.	5
Jed Hotchkiss	North Subdivision	Augusta	Virginia	1
Archibald Hotchkiss	Beat 1 A	Nacogdoches	Texas	2
Nelson Hill Hotchkiss	North Subdivision	Augusta	Virginia	1
Thomas G. Hotchkiss	Georgia Militia Dist. 259	Screven	Georgia	2
Nathan Palmer Hotchkiss	Marion		Florida	7

**33**

## Hotchkiss POWs

35 were POWs

### **Corp Orville H. Cram**

The January 2, 1906 issue of the Linesville Herald (photo not available) noted: "Mr. O.H. Cram has returned from a trip south, going to the battlefield of Chattanooga and the prison reserve at Andersonville where he was among the sufferers during the prison days of the rebellion. The government furnishes transportation to the survivors." To go back and visit the place where he had endured untold hardships again points to a strong will.

### **Corp Thomas Colimus Fish 10<sup>th</sup> Wisc Inf.**

Prom Corp 4/10/63.

MIA at battle of Chickamauga 9/20/63. Captured by Gen Bragg's troops.

POW Pemberton Castle, Richmond, VA 9/29/63 - 12/12/63.

Sent Danville, VA.

ESCAPED & recaptured near Raleigh, NC after 4 weeks of trying to reach Union Lines!

Sent to Andersonville POW Camp, GA for 8 or 9 months then taken to Millen Prison.

ESCAPED from Millen and was recaptured and taken to Salisbury, NC POW camp.

On the way from Millen to Salisbury NC he had his left foot crushed between the bumpers of 2 cars (train).

Admitted to Hosp at Salisbury, NC 11/19/64.

Paroled at Aikens Landing, VA 2/24/65.

Reported to College Green Bks., MD 2/25/65, sent to Benton Bks., MO 2/28/65 & arrived 3/4/65 and furloughed 3/9/65 for 30 days. MO 3/13/65.

He was paid \$81.99 for months of Jan and Feb 1865.

Owed Sutler Mr. C. H. Warner \$9.00 at time taken POW.

**Pvt Albert G. Hotchkiss 8<sup>th</sup> NY Cav.** There is a tombstone for him in Mt. Hope Cem in Rochester, NY that reads "[front] Born at Rochester, N.Y.; Died a Christian Patriot at Andersonville, Ga.; [side] A Life With Jesus; [back] I know I am in the way of duty. I die in a glorious cause. Albert."

**Mus Henry Elliott Hotchkiss** M: Mary J. Brady. Her father was Bvt Col Allen G. Brady Provost General at Point Lookout POW camp. His Provost-General at Point Lookout became Major Allen G. Brady, 20th Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps (1822–1905), a cruel, brutal, and arrogant man who assumed his post at the prison in June 1864 and proceeded immediately to increase enormously the sufferings of the prisoners and to appropriate for himself vast amounts of provisions meant for them. He remained in command of Point Lookout until the end of the war. His tenure there was the worst time for the prisoners.

**Corp Ephraim Holbrook Hotchkiss and William Harrison McKay both at Belle Isle POW Camp.**



## **The Cost to our Family**

Over 700 Served in the Union Army

15 Served In the Union Navy

Over 70 Served in the Confederate Army

At least one served in the Confederate Navy

82 were KIA, DOW, DOD (Both Sides)

56 Union were WIA (Many more to be counted)

35 Union soldiers were POWs. Several Confederates were POWs as well.

10 Deserted (1 came back in another unit, a couple went home and died, left Hosp and died)