

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

To my wife, Mary, whose heritage got me started into writing this article about her grandfather, Daniel Bulloch, and "The War Between the States". For her patience, as I spent many idle hours reading about this period of history, is greatly appreciated.

To my children, who had to forego more pleasant trips on their school vacations, as I insisted we visit battle fields instead of what they thought were more exotic places, like amusement **parks**, etc. As one of them once said: "Papa, I`m getting tired of having my picture taken sitting on top of some old "Civil **War** cannon". To them I can only say that hopefully, my love for history will have made an impression of the importance of history, regardless of the period. And furthermore, that they will someday take their children to view and enjoy the many historical sites this country has to offer.

To Ann and Helen Bulloch, my two favorite sisters-in-law, for supplying much of the folklore that is included in this article. To them I owe gratitude and appreciation, for without their constant encouragement, and a little bit of prodding, this article would never have gotten off the ground.

To my daughter, Mary Catherine ^Bolline Stefanich, for the many long hours she spent on my rough draft, editing and finalizing the finished manuscript. To her my special thanks and gratitude.

To grandson, Stephen Charles ^Bolline Jr., whose artistic expertise supplied the caricatures. Many thanks and hopes that his love for drawing will always be a joy^Full avocation.

HSB

"ADDENDUM"

BATTLE FIELDS VISITED

1. Fort Donelson, Tennessee
2. Gettysburg, Pennsylvania (twice)
3. Pea Ridge (Elkhorn Tavern), Arkansas
4. Wilson's Creek, Missouri
5. Manassas (Bull Run), Virginia
6. Shiloh (Pittsburg Landing), Tennessee
7. Williamsburg, Virginia
8. Antietam (Sharpsburg), Virginia
9. Cornith, Mississippi
10. Prairie Grove, Arkansas
11. Fredericksburg, Virginia
12. Murfresboro (Stone's River), Tennessee
13. Jackson, Mississippi
14. Champion's Hill (Edward's Station), Mississippi
15. Vicksburg, Mississippi
15. Chickamauga, Georgia
17. Chattanooga (Lookout Mountain & Missionary Ridge, TN
18. Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia
19. Tupelo, Mississippi
20. Perrysville, Kentucky

The South should be praised for the manner in which it maintains its Civil War battlefields. We found them staffed by 67

courteous and well-informed individuals, who were most helpful in answering any question asked, especially by a Civil War "buff" like myself. We found the grounds to be immaculate--a tribute to the men who fought for the Confederate States Army.

The one Northern battlefield visited, Gettysburg, although in itself well maintained, we found that the city of Gettysburg has allowed commercial interest to encroach on the borders of the park. To the extent I found repulsive--almost a carnival atmosphere. My impression was that these same commercial interest will go to any means to separate a tourist from a buck.

"FINIS"

Writing this article has been a delightful challenge. The Civil War has, for many years, held my foremost interest and has become my hobby and avocation.

When I learned that Mary's grandfather, Daniel Bulloch, was a participant my interest took on a new meaning. Instead of just reading books and articles about different battles, etc., I now had the opportunity to follow a single private soldier through his trials and tribulations of that war.

As I was writing this article, how I wished I could go back and correct some of my shortcomings, namely: not to have made tape recordings of the many conversations I had with Mama and Papa Bulloch on the occasions I was with them. Especially the times I spent on the back porch in Van Buren, Arkansas with Papa as he told of his past: Of his father Daniel and of his life growing up in Georgia. A wealth of information I lost because today many of those talks remain a vague memory. Folklore true, but there was nothing better than Papa liked to do, if given a chance and a captive audience, than to talk and reminisce about his past.

Mama Bulloch's recollection of Daniel's activities in the war was limited. However, she did recall that when Daniel did talk about the war it seemed to always be about Atlanta and

Peachtree. Records show that during the siege of Atlanta fierce fighting occurred around Peachtree Creek where Daniel's division was engaged.

It has taken me many years to complete this article. There were times when I put it aside as I devoted energy to other projects. And, there were other times when I became frustrated because my research would lead to a dead end, such as trying, with proof, to locate Daniel at certain battlefields.

I always remember a story my *father used to tell as I was* growing up in the wonderful north country of Bessemer, Michigan, and as kids are prone to do, left chores slide and undone. He told of a cathedral that was started in Milan, Italy when he was a boy. When he left Italy as a young man, it was not completed and to this day they are still working on it. He always referred to it as "Il Dorno Da Milano". His words to me, as I reneged on my household duties were: "Se propio come' it Dome da Milan", "You are just like the Dome of Milan--you never get anything finished."

Although I have completed the article on Daniel Bulloch and "The War Between the States", more can be added. Hopefully someone will show interest and expand on the groundwork I have laid.

"SIDELIGHTS"

Some interesting tidbits that emerged from The Civil War.

"PERRYVILLE, KENTUCKY"

If you are ever in the vicinity of Perryville, Kentucky, I strongly recommend a stop--and visit the "Perryville Battlefield State Shrine".

Perryville is not a National Park as many of the battlefields have become. Instead, the State of Kentucky on their own initiative, has set it aside, preserved and maintained it. Another act of preserving historical sites.

We found that "The Perryville Battlefield" is small enough that a walking tour is simple and enjoyable. It is well marked, and using the map furnished, is very understandable.

The curator was most helpful. Especially after I mentioned the 41st Georgia, who played an important part in the battle.

Their museum, although small, contains more Civil War memorabilia than you can digest in one day. We were only able to spend just a few hours there, but this is one battlefield I intend to return to.

I was also invited back to their annual re-enactment of the battle. I would have gone if they would have let me wear a "Yankee General's Uniform". Unfortunately all they had left were uniforms worn by privates.

Maybe next year they will condescend and let me be a Captain. I have never been to a re-enactment, but they tell me they are fantastic. Wonder if they serve some good old "Kentucky Shine".

UNION OFFICERS WHO BECAME PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

1. General Ulysses S. Grant
2. General Rutherford Hayes
3. Major William McKinley
4. General Chester A. Arthur
5. General James A. Garfield
6. General Benjamin Harrison

Of the 415 Confederate generals, 77 were either killed or died of wounds during the war. The last surviving general of the Confederacy was L. General Simon Bolivar Buckner who lived until 1914. His son and namesake was killed in World War II as the commanding general of the 10th US Army on Okinawa in 1945.

General Buchner was a West Point classmate of General U.S. Grant and surrendered Fort Donnelson, Tennessee to Grant, under Grant's famous "Unconditional Surrender" terms. He later served as a pallbearer at Grant's funeral.

The Civil War is referred to as the first modern **war**.

Some of the first were:

- a. Congressional Medal of Honor
- b. Military conscription (Draft)
- c. Balloons first used for observation purposes
- d. Submarines introduced
- e. Ironclads introduced
- f. Rifling used in guns
- g. Trench warfare used
- h. Red Cross formed
- i. War correspondents and photography introduced
- j. Military telegraphy
- k. Military railroads
- l. Income tax
- m. Tobacco tax
- n. Medical and Nursing Corps formed.

"SURRENDERS"

Although it is generally assumed that the war ended with the surrender of General Lee to General Grant at Appomattox, Virginia other Armies continued to bear arms. Surrenders are as follows:

1. Appomattox, Virginia. April 9, 1865: General Robert E. Lee surrendered 26,000 Confederates to General Ulysses S. Grant.
2. Bennett's House, near Durham, N.C. April 26, 1865: General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered 37,000 Confederates to General William T. Sherman.
3. Cirronelle, Alabama. May 4, 1865: General Richard Taylor surrendered 10,000 men to General Edward Canby.
4. Tallahassee, Florida. May 10, 1865: General Sam Jones surrendered 8,000 Confederates to General James H. Wilson.
5. Inwinsville, Georgia. May 10, 1865: Jefferson Davis President of the Confederate States, captured by Federal troops.
6. Chalk Bluff, Arkansas. May 11, 1865: General Jeff Thompson surrendered 7,454 men to General Dodge.
7. New Orleans, Louisiana. May 26, **1865: General** Kirby Smith surrendered 20,000 troops to General Edward Canby.

"CAPTURE OF PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS"

DAVIS, Jefferson. C.S.A. 1808-1889. Ky. Appt. Miss. USMA. 1828.
(23-33) Inf. - Dragoons.

Inaugurated President of the Confederate States at Richmond, Virginia on February 22, 1862.

Captured on May 10, 1865, along with members of his family and also some of his cabinet at Inwinsville, Georgia. He was held for two years at Fort Monroe. Never brought to trial, he was released on bail, and a "nolle prosequere" (will not proceed with any further action) was ordered by the Federal Government.

Davis was captured by the 4th Michigan Cavalry led by Brevet Major General Benjamin Dedley Pritchard. Of interest: Pritchard was a resident of Allegan, Michigan and is buried there. His home was begun in 1865, finished in 1868, a Gothic revival style home. It is a registered historic building.

"JESSE HOOD BULLOCH" Private
F Company
41st Georgia Infantry Regiment--Volunteers

Born: November 21, 1841
Died: April 3, 1934
Married: September 26, 1865
to May Ann Parkman--9 children

After returning from the Civil War, Jesse farmed a large acreage of land out of Manchester, Georgia on the Raleigh Road. Both he and his wife are buried in the front yard of the old homestead. The plot is enclosed by an iron fence with tombstones. At least four of their children are also buried there.

"EPITAPH"

Now the "Civil War" is over, and it may be time to reflect.

How strange it was that many; of the Generals, on both sides, were trained at "The United States Military Academy" (West Point). Classmates all: Lee, Grant, Johnston, Hood, Sheridan, Sherman, just to mention a few. As each of these individuals left the academy don't you think that they promised each other that they would come back to the "Hills on the Hills on the Plain" and enjoy a reunion as most classmates do.

Instead their reunion was held on a battlefield. Classmate against classmate. Each fought valiantly for their cause. And yet, when the war was over they left any of their animosity on the battlefield.

When General Lee surrendered to General Grant at Appomattox, he tried to turn over his sword as a token of surrender. Grant refused, feeling it would be demeaning to a great soldier. When Grant asked General Buckner to surrender Fort Donnellson under terms of "Unconditional Surrender" no bitterness remained. In fact, Buckner served as a pallbearer at Grant's funeral.

General Johnston who was forced to surrender his Army to General Sherman did not hold any rancor. Instead at Sherman's funeral he stood hatless in the cold rain and when asked to put his hat on as protection from the elements replied: "I will keep my hat off in respect to an honorable soldier." Johnston died a

week later *from* pneumonia.

Generals seemed to have the capacity to forget and forgive, but not so the Northern Politicians. Hungry as vultures they invaded the defeated South as "Carpet-Baggers" to strip an already devastated land of more, causing more humiliation. Their motto being "to the victors belong the spoils." It is a small wonder that bitter feelings still exist.