Cedar Falls Civil War

Cynthia Rae Huffman Sweet
University of Northern Iowa

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Exhibit Catalog
2007

February - August 2007
Cynthia Sweet, Guest Curator

Cedar Falls Historical Society
Victorian Home & Carriage House Museum
308 West Third Street
Cedar Falls, Iowa  50613
(319) 266-5149
www.cedarfallshistorical.org
CEDAR FALLS CIVIL WAR

An Abstract of a Thesis Project

Submitted

in Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements for the Degree

Master of Arts

Cynthia Rae Huffman Sweet

University of Northern Iowa

May 2007
ABSTRACT

“Cedar Falls Civil War” is a museum exhibit which will be installed at the Cedar Falls Historical Society Carriage House Museum, 308 West Third Street, Cedar Falls, Iowa, and open to the public from February through August 2007. The goal of the exhibit is to contribute to the understanding of the Civil War and life in Cedar Falls during the Civil War years.

The exhibit will be divided between two rooms and multiple cases, each of which will address an aspect of the war. In the first room, “A Nation Divided: Prelude and Outbreak of War” will set the stage with a discussion of the causes leading up to the attack on Fort Sumter. “The Home Front” will examine at the situation in Cedar Falls. The cases on Abraham Lincoln and Lincoln Elementary School will address his presidency, assassination, and how he has been remembered. “Music of the War” will showcase three Civil War era instruments and remind the viewer of the significance of music in building morale in times of crisis. “Memory of War” will look at the many ways in which the war and the soldiers were remembered, including the Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home, Grand Army of the Republic, Woman’s Relief Corps, presentation pieces, monuments, and through the imagination of writers such as Bess Streeter Aldrich. Ulysses S. Grant will be memorialized with a small exhibit in the first room, as well as in the “Military Affairs” case in the second room. An “open air” camping scene will complete the first room, and provide an opportunity for the soldiers to speak through quotation and biography.

Cases in the second room will include “Military Training” and “Military Affairs” which will follow the soldiers from training through the major battles of the war. “Following the War” will examine the Reconstruction era. “Making Tracks: The Railroad” will provide information on the economic impact of the railroad on Cedar Falls. The children’s activity corner will include a Civil War computer game, coloring pages, and word games. The Victorian Home, built between 1861 and 1863, and the Historical Society’s largest artifact from the Civil War era, will provide information pertaining to families who lived in Cedar Falls during the war years.
There will be three interactive aspects to “Cedar Falls Civil War.” Individuals who attended or taught at Lincoln Elementary School may record their names and memories in the binder found in that area. Visitors may examine the replica quilt hanging in the stairwell to see if they recognize the names of either soldiers or the Cedar Falls ladies who made the quilt. A notebook will be provided in which information concerning the soldiers and quilters may be written down. Finally, over 500 Civil War soldiers with ties to Cedar Falls will be listed in a binder. The public will invited to browse the alphabetized listing of soldiers and provide any additional information.

Outreach activities will be offered to the public monthly during the exhibit. On February 1, 2007 the exhibit’s Opening Reception will be free and open to the public. Kenneth Lyftogt, author of *From Blue Mills to Columbia* and editor of the *Diary of John Rath*, will lecture on March 13. In April, the Cedar Valley Civil War Roundtable will hold a discussion and question and answer session. On May 19 a horse-drawn Trolley Tour will be available, during which participants will be guided past local Civil War landmarks. On June 12, Val Martin, author of *Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home 1863-1876*, will speak at the Victorian Home and Carriage House Museum. On July 3, a Civil War Homecoming Dinner and Concert will be hosted by the Cedar Falls Historical Society and Cedar Falls Woman’s Club. Following a dinner, program and musical entertainment, the Cedar Falls Municipal Band will present an open-air concert in Overman Park. There will be a film presentation of “The General” on August 13 at the Cedar Falls Woman’s Club. Finally, the 2007 Cemetery Walk on October 13 will focus on Civil War Veterans in Greenwood Cemetery.
This Exhibit by: Cynthia Rae Huffman Sweet

Entitled: Cedar Falls Civil War

has been approved as meeting the thesis requirement for the

Degree of Master of Arts in History

Date  Dr. Thomas Connors, Chair, Project Committee

Date  Dr. Joanne Goldman, Project Committee Member

Date  Dr. Wallace Hettle, Project Committee Member

Date  Dr. Susan J. Koch, Dean, Graduate College
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Artifact Photographic Record
Preface

This exhibit is the first thesis project completed in the History Department of the University of Northern Iowa and was undertaken at the suggestion of Dr. Robert Martin, Department Head. For a graduate student in History with a Public History emphasis, the idea of researching and installing an entire museum exhibit was exciting. Discussions with Jeffrey Kurtz, Executive Director of the Cedar Falls Historical Society and Carriage House Museum and Brandon Brockway, Director of Education and Collections with regard to both the concept and use of their facility for the exhibit were encouraging. Brandon suggested the Civil War as a possible topic and Jeff agreed to serve on my graduate committee. With additional encouragement from Jeanine Humbert Johnson, whose large collection of Civil War artifacts forms the nucleus of this exhibit, and Dr. Joanne Goldman, Director of Public History at UNI, I agreed to plan and implement the department's first thesis project.

Ten months of reading, research, and potential artifact identification followed. Contacts with museum and historical society personnel around the state and nation were positive and productive. Press releases, both written and broadcast on the Cedar Falls Cablevision Bulletin Board, generated interest, artifacts and family stories. Conversations with the Cedar Valley Civil War Roundtable and Dr. Wallace Hettle (History, UNI) resulted in a lengthy reading list, more potential artifacts, and additional veteran’s stories. Reading and research turned into a story which was then transformed into exhibit labels. Artifacts were borrowed, cataloged, and photographed. Installation of “Cedar Falls Civil War” began on December 5 and was completed five weeks later with the help of Dr. Thomas Connors (History, UNI), Jeanine Humbert Johnson, Garel Johnson, Sheryl Johnson Brandhorst, Julie Huffman-klinkowitz, Stanton Sweet, Ashley Sweet, Devin Sweet, Tyler Sweet, Jeffrey Kurtz and Brandon Brockway.

A logo, promotional strategies, outreach programs, and printed pieces including postcards, mailers, bookmarks, programs, and posters were developed. The logo, featuring Cedar Falls soldier Solomon Humbert was used in all printed pieces. The exhibit title “Cedar Falls Civil War” was designed without punctuation and on two lines of type to emphasize the two elements of the exhibit. Finally, the exhibit catalog was created, featuring photographs of most of the three-dimensional artifacts and some of the paper artifacts. Artifacts which were not photographed are included in the list at the end of the catalog. Although it was found that some artifacts could not be included in the exhibit due to space considerations, they remain in the catalog and are so noted.
The exhibit opening on February 1, 2007 kicked off seven months of special activities including lectures by authors of Civil War related books, a Civil War concert by the Cedar Falls Municipal Band, a trolley tour of local Civil War landmarks, a special showing of “The General,” a discussion hosted by the Cedar Valley Civil War Roundtable, and a cemetery tour of Civil War graves. Altogether, the process was interesting and exciting. I am happy I accepted the challenge and proud of the result.

C.S.
Introduction

The goal of this exhibit is to contribute to the understanding of life in Cedar Falls during the Civil War years. Cedar Falls was a strongly Republican community in which the majority supported Abraham Lincoln’s desire to maintain the Union and Republican positions as championed by George and Henry Perkins, editors of the Cedar Falls Gazette. In an editorial published December 7, 1860, the Perkins brothers wrote that the North must not yield to demands to appease the South’s desire to allow slavery to spread. The Northwest Democrat, which did advocate appeasement, was short-lived in Cedar Falls—established in June 1862, the Democrat ceased publication early in 1863.

Two companies of men were raised here, the Pioneer Greys in 1861 and the Cedar Falls Reserves in 1862. The Greys became Company K, 3rd Iowa Volunteer Infantry, while the Reserves became Company B, 31st Iowa Volunteer Infantry. Both companies took part in fierce fighting, but had very different military experiences. The Greys marched off to war in homemade uniforms, were issued outdated weapons, and went into their first battle with twelve cartridges in their pockets. A year later, the Reserves were issued regulation uniforms and received Enfield rifles and accoutrements when mustered in. The Greys prepared for war under the tutelage of local retired military men such as William Sessions and Peter Melendy. The Reserves had little training and learned to march on their first expedition. The ranks of the Greys were decimated in battle until the remaining men had to join another company. Although the Reserves lost twenty-three men, they were able to stay together as a company until mustered out.

Both companies were supported and encouraged by Ladies Aid Societies, Soldiers’ Aid Societies, the County Board of Supervisors, and private citizens who supported the war effort by contributing funds and supplies for the benefit of the soldiers and their families. The Aid Society gatherings and fundraisers provided opportunities for socializing as they raised money through fairs, festivals, and dances. So many women participated in the Soldiers’ Aid Society that in April 1862 the young ladies decided to split from the original group and form their own society. The Gazette reported that the “pretext for the formation of a second Society is that so few of the residences in Cedar Falls have sufficient capacity to accommodate the patriotic females, both old and young, (and the escorts of the latter)...But who believes it?” The actual cause of the split, as reported by the Gazette, was that the older women “wish to do their work and go home by 10; the others wish to do their work and go home when they get ready.” The Gazette concluded by noting
that "Maids twenty-five years past the meridian of life are not considered young people by [the Young Ladies'] Society. Bachelors, provided they are unimpaired, are admitted up to the age of seventy-five."

The completion of the railroad to Cedar Falls immediately prior to the outbreak of war facilitated both movement of troops and aid packages. The railroad enabled commerce to flourish and grow by opening new markets for local crops and goods and driving freight charges down through competition between rail, road, and water carriers. Rail transportation provided easy access to the Cedar Valley, facilitating population growth, land sales, and importation of previously difficult to obtain luxury goods. Overall the war years were a time of prosperity for Cedar Falls, leading the Ladies’ Aid Society to complain in a letter to the Gazette on May 1, 1863 that there had not been adequate interest in their work for several weeks. Society Secretary M.A. Mathews noted, “It is not strange, far removed as our homes are, from armies and battle fields, surrounded by unexampled business prosperity, with peace and plenty smiling upon us as the spring time advances, that we should have been lulled to temporary forgetfulness of the dark cloud overshadowing our land...” The next edition, on May 8, contained a notice of the next Soldiers’ Aid Society meeting, and no further reminder of the importance of aid work was needed.

The exhibit is divided between two rooms and multiple cases, each of which addresses an aspect of the war. In the first room, “A Nation Divided: Prelude and Outbreak of War” sets the stage with a discussion of the causes leading up to the attack on Fort Sumter. “The Home Front” takes a look at the situation in Cedar Falls. The cases on Abraham Lincoln and Lincoln Elementary School address his presidency, assassination, and how he has been remembered. “Music of the War” showcases three Civil War era instruments and reminds us of the significance of music in building morale in times of crisis. “Memory of War” looks at the many ways in which the war and the soldiers were remembered, including the Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home, Grand Army of the Republic, Woman’s Relief Corps, presentation pieces, monuments, and through the imagination of writers such as Bess Streeter Aldrich. Ulysses S. Grant is memorialized with a small exhibit in the first room, as well as in the “Military Affairs” case in the second room. An “open air” camping scene completes the first room, and provides an opportunity for the soldiers to speak through quotation and biography.

Cases in the second room include “Military Training” and “Military Affairs,” which follow the soldiers from training through the major battles of the war; “Following the War,” which takes a look
at Reconstruction and beyond; and “Making Tracks: The Railroad” which provides information on the economic impact of the railroad on Cedar Falls. The children’s activity corner is complete with Civil War computer game, coloring pages, and word games. The Victorian Home, built between 1861 and 1863, is the Historical Society’s largest artifact from the Civil War era, and provides information pertaining to families who lived in Cedar Falls during the war years.

There are three interactive aspects to “Cedar Falls Civil War.” Individuals who attended or taught at Lincoln Elementary School may wish to note their names and memories in the binder found in that area. Visitors may wish to check the replica quilt hanging in the stairwell to see if they recognize the names of either soldiers or the Cedar Falls ladies who made the quilt. A notebook is provided in which information concerning the soldiers and quilters may be written down. Finally, over 500 Civil War soldiers have been identified who have some tie to Cedar Falls. The public is invited to browse the alphabetized listing of soldiers and provide any additional information.

As with any exhibit, space issues forced careful consideration of which artifacts could be included and the length of accompanying text. Many more stories of veterans and their families, as well as the community’s response to war, remain to be told. That is why history is such a fascinating field—there is always another story to tell.

Cynthia Sweet
January 2007
Ammunition

Gunpowder from a 17th Louisiana cartridge box.
CFHS collection

Minie ball
for use in rifle musket
CFHS collection

Canister shot
for use in cannon
J. Carney collection

Rifle musket bullets excavated at Shiloh
J. Carney collection

.58 caliber paper cartridge
containing black powder and lead bullet
for use in Springfield rifle musket
J. Carney collection

Cannon ball fragments
CFHS collection

Lead bullets, oxidized
collected at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville,
and Wilderness Battlefields.
CFHS collection
U.S. Model 1860 Light Cavalry saber
marked J. B. A. for maker J. B. Allere, Chicago
Sweptback handguard, curved 34” blade and ridged grip.
Carried by Zenas Thomas Jr. Co. H, 4th Iowa Cavalry
E. Chesnut collection

Engraved Foot Officer’s sword and scabbard [made by Eisenhauer]
J. Carney collection

Straight slot socket bayonet & scabbard
E. Chesnut collection

Straight slot quadrangular bayonet
CF HS collection

Slant slot quadrangular bayonet & scabbard
E. Chesnut collection
1860 Light Cavalry saber with accoutrements
Made by Sheble and Fisher, Philadelphia
Owned by Carso Crane Co. D, 9th Iowa Infantry
F. Crane collection

U.S. Infantry Tactics, for the Instruction, Exercise, and Maneuvers of the United States Infantry, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by The Secretary of War, May 1, 1861
Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1863
Willa Smith collection
Weapons

Colt Navy revolver
1851 model made in 1853
muzzle loading .36 caliber
J. Carney collection

U.S. Model 1863 Springfield rifle musket
J. Carney collection

U.S. Model 1863 Springfield rifle, modified
Forearm shortened and original barrel replaced with shotgun barrel
Carried by Monroe Wilder Co. F, 24th Iowa Infantry
E. Chesnut collection

U.S. Model 1863 Springfield rifle musket
J. Nelson collection

Spencer repeating carbine
marked Spencer Repeating Rifle Co.,
Boston, Massachusetts, Pat. March 6, 1860
Percussion, magazine fed, .52 caliber
J. Carney collection

Enfield rifle musket and leather strap
marked Jno Dickson and Son, Edinburgh
Volunteer model two-band barrel
J. Carney collection
Equipment

Canteen carried throughout Civil War by Fitzroy Sessions, Co. K, 3rd Iowa Infantry
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Knapsack, R. Valentine Insp. New York
Leather covered with tar and lampblack
CFHS collection

Smelling Salts
Carried by Solomon Humbert, Co. B,
31st Iowa Infantry
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Collapsible cup and leather holder
Carried by Solomon Humbert, Co. B,
31st Iowa Infantry
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Saddlebag for blanket roll, army issue. Silver numerals designate 10th Regiment, New York Cavalry. This belonged to Captain Francis G. Wynkoop, Co. H, 10th New York Cavalry.
CFHS collection
Cartridge Box Tin Insert
Fits inside leather cartridge box
Used to keep rolled paper cartridges separate
CFHS collection

Musket Cap Box
CFHS collection

Pistol Cap Box
J. Carney collection

Cartridge Box
CFHS collection

Pistol Cartridge Box
J. Carney collection

Metal box and tin cup
Carried throughout the war by
Solomon Humbert
Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry
J. Humbert Johnson collection
Uniforms and Insignia

Iowa Territorial buttons, for coat and shirt ca. 1847
Made by Scoville Mfg. Co., Waterbury, Connecticut
Worn by Solomon B. Humbert
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Iowa Territorial button ca. 1847
Made by Scoville Mfg. Co., Waterbury, Connecticut
Collected by Solomon B. Humbert
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Clipping announcing badge to be worn by Fifteenth Army Corps.
J. Humbert Johnson collection
[Not exhibited due to space considerations]

Shoulder Boards (above)
Captain Insignia
Worn by William C. Bryant, Sgt., Co. E, 2nd Wisconsin Infantry, and later
Captain, Companies C/D/K 19th U.S. Colored Infantry
UNI Museums collection

Shoulder Boards (right)
U.S. Generals and Staff 1850-71
Major Insignia possibly worn by William C. Bryant, promoted to Brevet Major 13 March 1865
19th U.S. Colored Infantry
UNI Museums collection

Shoulder Boards
Cavalry 1850-1871
UNI Museums collection
Confederate Currency

Twenty-five cents issued by the
Bank of Black River, Ludlow, Virginia
November 1862
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Twenty-five cents issued by the
City of Richmond, Virginia
14 April 1862
J. Humbert Johnson collection

One Dollar issued by the
Corporation of Richmond, Virginia
19 April 1861
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Five Dollars issued by the
Confederate States of America
17 February 1864
T. Connors collection

One Dollar Virginia Treasury Note
21 October 1862
R. Hardman collection

Ten Dollars issued by the
Confederate States of America
17 February 1864
R. Hardman collection
Confederate-related Artifacts

Confederate Buckle
UNI Museums collection

Hiram David Tiller in sleigh
Confederate veteran, Cedar Falls resident
S. Tiller Kirkle collection

Carved cane
which belonged to Hiram David Tiller
S. Tiller Kirkle collection

Paper cartridge ammunition from Confederate cartridge box.
Collected at Shiloh
by S. B. Humbert, Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry.
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Northern Caricature depicting Jefferson Davis
captured wearing women’s clothing.
T. Connors collection
Relics of War

“Common Soil from Mission Ridge Tenn”
Collected by S. B. Humbert, Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Wood from stockade at Andersonville Prison.
Collected by S. B. Humbert,
Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry
CFHS collection

Wood from various types of trees on Lookout Mountain, with carved species identification.
Collected by S. B. Humbert,
Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Battle damaged canteen collected at Shiloh by
S. B. Humbert, Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Minie ball in tree trunk
CFHS collection
Relics of Slavery

Slave Shackles ca. 1860s
D. Kolpek collection

Slave-made Brick
M. Zischke collection
Relics of Slavery
Lantern from first train to go through Cedar Falls after the War (when the track was extended further west) CFHS collection

Frank Leslie’s Illustrated Newspaper 21 October 1865 “Breaking Ground for the Iowa Central Railroad at Cedar Falls, Iowa, Sept. 19” CFHS collection
G. A. R. department of Iowa G. A. R.

Encampment souvenir shot glass
June 4-5-6, 1901
J. Humbert Johnson collection

G. A. R. coat buttons and commander insignia
Made by Scoville Mfg. Co., Waterbury, Connecticut ca. 1866
Worn by Solomon B. Humbert
J. Humbert Johnson collection

G. A. R. flask (undated)
CFHS collection

Department of Iowa G. A. R.
Encampment souvenir shot glass
June 4-5-6, 1901
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Pottery canteen, 26th Annual Encampment
Department of Iowa G. A. R. June 12-13-14, 1900
Made by Hinrichs Crockery Co.
CFHS collection
Last G. A. R. flag used in Cedar Falls
CFHS collection

G. A. R. Belt Buckle
Inscription on star:
Grand Army of the Republic 1861 Veteran 1866
donated by Fred Stevens
CFHS collection

1899 G. A. R. Transfer Certificate
Jeremiah Riker
Co. H, 55th Ohio Infantry
CFHS collection
(Not exhibited due to space considerations)
G. A. R.

1915 G. A. R. Anniversary Postcard
J. Humbert Johnson collection

4-pane postage stamps
Final Encampment of the G. A. R.
Indianapolis
August 28 - September 1, 1949
J. Humbert Johnson collection

G. A. R. Convention
Chautauqua Park, Waterloo, 1909
J. Humbert Johnson collection
Droop Wing Eagle
G. A. R. medal
F. Crane collection

G. A. R. Encampment medal
Jacksonville
33rd Grand Division O. R. C.
F. Crane collection

James Brownell G. A. R.
Post #222 Ribbon
CFHS collection

33rd Encampment June 11-14, 1907
Dubuque, Iowa
Front and reverse
CFHS collection
Collection of thirteen stereoviews
Produced by Underwood & Underwood Publishers
"Hancock Avenue, Bloody Angle and 'High Water Mark' clump of trees, S. to Round Top, Gettysburg"
CFHS collection

Sixth Annual Reunion of Battery F, First Ill. Light Artillery
Dixon, Illinois 16-17 August 1892
Sterling Illinois Gem Printing House, 1892
Belonged to Jacob Hoffman
Battery F, First Illinois Light Artillery
CFHS collection

Jacob Hoffman cabin
Black Hawk County, Iowa
A replica stands in Overman Park
CFHS collection
Presentation Pieces

Presentation pitcher and chalice
Presented to S. F. Bicknell
by his friends 25 July 1865
CFHS collection

Sword presented to John and George Boehmler
Side One inscribed with eagle, E Pluribus Unum, 1865
and portrait of Abraham Lincoln
Side Two inscribed with saluting soldier, G. A. R. badge
and G. A. R. inscription 1861
CFHS collection

G. A. R. Walking Stick
Top engraved:
CFHS collection
Woman’s Relief and Support

Flag Stand
Woman’s Relief Corps 1883
Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic
Belonged to Mrs. Solomon (Addie) Humbert
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Photo of quilt made by
James Brownell Woman’s Relief Corps #26
1891
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Woman’s Relief Corps #26 booklet
In Memoriam ~ Addie Humbert
J. Humbert Johnson collection
Woman’s Relief and Support

Ladies’ G. A. R. Badges - 1888
“F. C. L.” Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty
CFHS collection

Rownd family canning jars
ca. 1880s
CFHS collection

Woman’s Relief Corps Delegate Ribbon
18th Annual Encampment, Dept. of Iowa
Dubuque, Iowa June 4-5-6, 1901
UNI Museums collection
Letter regarding missing Cedar Falls Reserves flag

The flag was subsequently retrieved and donated to the Cedar Falls Public Library

J. Humbert Johnson collection

Burned fragment of transfer of flag from Co. B, 31st Iowa Regiment to the Cedar Falls Public Library

J. Humbert Johnson collection
The story of the Cedar Falls Reserves' Silk Flag
J. Humbert Johnson collection
(Not exhibited due to space considerations)

Cedar Falls Reserves' Silk Flag

CIVIL WAR VETERAN OF 93 TELLS STORY OF HISTORIC FLAG

Days when patriotism ran high and Cedar Falls' pioneer families sent their sons forth into battle to save the Union in the 1860's, days when young men drilled in the local streets to prepare themselves for service at the front, are recalled vividly by S. B. Humbert, 923 West First, when he visits the public library and views the handsome silk American flag on display there—a battle scarred historic relic of the Civil war that had its origin in this city.

This old war flag's history is an interesting one as told by Mr. Humbert 93-year-old Civil war veteran, and is closely linked to historic events of early days in Cedar Falls. Mr. Humbert, mentally alert and physically active despite his years, related how patriotic women of the town pled their shares and needles to make the fine silk flag for the company of volunteers to carry into battle; how it was brought home as a cherished souvenir of great Civil war twice mysteriously disappeared and was eventually recovered and placed in the public library for safe keeping and display as an historic relic of the great struggle to preserve the Union.

Mr. Humbert, who saw three years of service in the Union army, campaigned in every southern state except Texas and Florida, marched with Sherman to the sea and saw action in many battles, said that as soon as civil war broke out in the south and President Lincoln called for volunteers, a company was promptly assembled here which was known during its service as Company K, Third Iowa Infantry. But the story of the flag has to do with another company.

"Shortly after the first company's departure," he said, "another company was organized for a company known as 'The Cedar Falls Reserves.' It was composed of such men as George D. Perkins, who after the war became a prominent newspaper editor, Joseph Ross, Edwin Brown, John Rath and Ed Townsend, who at once went into training under a drill master in order to be prepared to respond when more troops would be called.

"A ladies aid society had been formed, composed in part of the Mendomosan James H. E. Williams, Bryant and J. J. Van Norden. They made a beautiful silk flag and on August 15, 1862, presented it to the Reserves. The presentation speech was made by Attorney J. B. Powers and the response by Capt. R. P. Speer. On Sept. 4, 1862, the company started for the front, with this beautiful emblem of the Stars and Stripes in the lead.

"After a strenuous campaign, mainly in the state of Mississippi, the flag, with its scars of battle, was returned to Cedar Falls to be preserved as a souvenir. It was kept in the Overman family until about 1870, when it was used in a home talent play known as 'The Union Spy.' At the conclusion of the play, the flag mysteriously vanished and could not be found in Cedar Falls. Twelve years later, in 1884, it was learned that the flag was in Waterloo in possession of a former resident of this city. It was recovered and placed in custody of Edward Townsend.

"In the course of time, the flag was borrowed by a ladies' society to display at their bazaar. But after it was not returned to its custodians—had again mysteriously disappeared. Some years later, C. W. Seibold at Lake Park, Minnesota, wrote her asking that the flag be returned to Cedar Falls, but I received no reply. Some time later, Mr. Seibold came to Cedar Falls and called on me to take the matter over. When he left for home he said he would try and persuade his wife to return the flag. His success was attested by a letter from Mrs. Seibold on May 22, 1902, in which she mentioned the name of the person who gave her the flag. She concluded her letter with the following statement:

"I will send the dear old flag by express today. I assure you I prize it very highly and it is with regret that I see it go."

"Old Glory was again destined for a hard rub when J. Rosenbaum, Chicago millionaire and former local resident, returned to Cedar Falls determined to get possession of the flag. He said that he planned to give it the finest kind of a setting by placing it in the Chicago Fine Arts Museum, of which he was a trustee. But when he was told that it was placed with the James Brownell Women's Relief Corps to give it a fine setting and permanent place in the Cedar Falls public library, he returned to Chicago empty-handed.

"On Nov. 10, 1906, with a patriotic program carried out by the Women's Relief Corps, this historic souvenir of the early days of Cedar Falls, as well as of the great drama of the Civil war, was placed in the Cedar Falls public library, where it is hoped it will continue to impress its patriotic lesson on youthful minds."

Partial clipping
Elections 1860 & 1864

1860 Presidential Election Ribbon
Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin
J. Jackson collection

1864 Black Hawk County
Union Ticket
Abraham Lincoln - President
Andrew Johnson - Vice President
CFHS collection
Images of Lincoln

Carte de viste
Abraham Lincoln and son Tad (1853-1871)
Photo by Matthew Brady
Originally published 6 May 1865 in
Harper’s Weekly
CFHS collection

“The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation before the Cabinet”
by F. B. Carpenter
l-r: Edward Stanton, Samuel Chase, President Lincoln, Gideon Wells, Caleb Smith,
William Seward, Montgomery Boyer, and Edward Bates.
Engraved by A. H. Ritchie
Print from the Waterloo East High School collection
Courtesy of Alyce Ham
Lincoln Memorial Dedication

Invitation from Iowa Governor Kendall to Solomon B. Humbert dated 16 May 1922 to attend the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Ticket for the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial on 30 May 1922
Attended by Solomon B. Humbert
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Lincoln Ribbon from Dedication Ceremony for Lincoln Memorial
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Invitation to the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial on 30 May 1922
J. Humbert Johnson collection
Lincoln Memorial Pieces

Abraham Lincoln
based on the statue at the Lincoln Memorial
by D. C. French, June 1915
Plaster, painted to simulate a bronze metal patina
made by C. Alva Studios, Long Island, NY
B. Brockway collection

Collectible Plates
Mary Todd Lincoln plate ca. 1890
Abraham Lincoln plate [Wedgewood] ca. 1901
B. Brockway collection

Lincoln creamer ca. 1920
Lincoln teacup ca. 1920
Lincoln mustache cup ca. 1920
B. Brockway collection

Lincoln bronzed iron bookends ca. 1920-30
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Abraham Lincoln Martyr’s Mug ca. 1880s
B. Brockway collection
Lincoln Statuary

Reproduction of “Lincoln from Life” by L. W. Volk
Plaster, painted to simulate a bronze patina
made by Henneck Studios
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Waterloo East High School collection
Courtesy of Alyce Ham

“Council of War” by John Rogers (1839-1904)
Cedar Falls Public Library collection
pat. 31 March 1868; cast ca. 1868-1878
Lincoln, Stanton and Grant
during a War Council

4’ statue of Abraham Lincoln
T. Connors collection

Life mask of President Lincoln
reproduction of mask by Leonard Volk
T. Connors collection
Rosters

Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry

Roster of Field and Staff
Handwritten by Solomon B. Humbert
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Casualties, 31st Iowa Infantry, handwritten by Solomon B. Humbert
J. Humbert Johnson collection
Rosters
Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry

Abstract of Facts and Additional Enlistments
Handwritten by Solomon B. Humbert
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Line Officers
Handwritten by Solomon B. Humbert
J. Humbert Johnson collection
Feb. 21, 1927.

Dear Mr. Humbert:

You will be surprised to have a letter from me I imagine but there are several things I would like very much to ask you concerning early Cedar Falls history.

It is with the greatest regret that I did not make a call upon you during my short stay in Cedar Falls last summer. I fully intended to do so as you had known my grandfather and I wanted very much to have you tell me your recollections of him. I was "wined and dined" to such an extent when I was there that my days were very full. Then my visit was cut short by receiving word from my young son here at Elmswood that the proof sheets to my book which was due for publication had come from the press. As I was making visits at Iowa City and Marshalltown also, I cut short my Cedar Falls visit and the call I wanted to make on you, was not made.

I know that you are not so young as you used to be and I do not know whether writing has become a hardship for you or not. I would not want to ask you to do anything which would be a task but if you feel that you could write me a few things concerning him and the early life there, I would more than appreciate it.

I am working on a book for which I am under contract to the Appleton house. The scope of it is laid in Nebraska with the exception of the first five chapters. It is the life of a pioneer woman who came into Nebraska in 1868 and it wholly fictitious, excepting that I am adhering strictly to the truth in the way of setting. I mean I have no special woman in mind but a woman who stands for all pioneer women of that day. The years from 1854 to 1868 she lives as a young girl and a bride in the Iowa locality of Blackhawk County. I have my mother's scrap books and many memories of things she told me, but I would like anything you may remember of my grandfather.

A question which also bothers me is this. Was it not true that some young men hired substitutes to go to war after they had been drafted? Was this included in the 1903 draft or was it later? And about how much did they pay for a substitute? In my story I want one young man to hire the other to take his place and I do not want to bungle it so some old soldier would laugh at my mistake.

If I am asking too much of you, do not by any means attempt to answer these questions. If on the other hand you feel you could do so, I would appreciate it highly. I do no regret not interviewing you when there.

With kindest regards,

Mrs. Bess Street Aldrich

1927 letter from Bess Streeter Aldrich to Solomon B. Humbert
Humbert was the basis for the character “Will Deal” in A Lantern in her Hand.
J. Humbert Johnson collection

A Lantern in Her Hand
by Bess Streeter Aldrich
pub. 1929
CFHS collection

Bess Streeter Aldrich
CFHS collection

Zimri Streeter
Grandfather of Bess Streeter
CFHS collection
Waterloo, Iowa Companies

**Badge**
**Co. C**
32nd Iowa Volunteer Infantry
This badge belonged to S. Haney of Waterloo, Iowa
CFHS collection

**Soldiers’ Record**
Company C, 32nd Regiment Iowa Vols.
Mustered in 6 October 1862
CFHS collection

**Soldiers’ Memorial “Prairie Rangers”**
Company C, 2nd Regiment Iowa Volunteer Cavalry
Mustered in 30 August 1861 Davenport, Iowa
CFHS collection

**G. A. R. Ribbon**
Robert Anderson Post #68
Waterloo, Iowa
CFHS collection
Small square of black cloth and dried flowers from General Grant’s funeral which belonged to Solomon B. Humbert, Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry
J. Humbert Johnson collection

The Hero Boy or The Life and Deeds of Lieut.-Gen. Grant
by Rev. P. C. Headley
New York: William H. Appleton, 1864
M. Zischke collection

General U. S. Grant
carte de visite
J. Humbert Johnson collection
Music

Civil War era fife
CFHS collection

Civil War era over-the-shoulder horn (approximately 4’ in length)
J. Nelson/Cedar Falls Municipal Band Museum collection

Civil War era drum, purchased in Southeast Iowa
B. Walters collection
Lieut. Thomas G. Salisbury  
Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry  
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Solomon B. Humbert  
Louisville, Kentucky  
20 June 1865  
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Fitzroy Sessions, Co. K, 3rd Iowa Infantry ca. 1894  
First Commander, James Brownell G. A. R. Post #222,  
Cedar Falls, Iowa  
CFHS collection

John J. Fry  
Co. K, 3rd Iowa Infantry  
CFHS collection
James Brownell

Inscribed “Cedar Falls Co. K 3rd Iowa
Killed in Battle of [Blue] Mills
September 17 [1861]”
J. Humbert Johnson collection

James Brownell Monument
J. Humbert Johnson collection
(Not exhibited due to space considerations)

James Brownell Charcoal portrait
CFHS collection

Partial clippings, 1937
James Brownell Monument
J. Humbert Johnson collection

1937 Dedication of Brownell Monument
center - Solomon Humbert and Mrs. Nace
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Died Jan 1861
James Brownell, First
County Union Soldier
Killed, Honored.

A granite marker commemorating James Brownell who on Sept. 17, 1861, was killed on the battlefield in Blue Mills, Mo, the first soldier from Black Hawk county to give his life in the Civil war, has been placed on the site of his former home, now the farm of Louis D. Brown, west of Cedar Falls on highway 20.

The formal dedication will be on Memorial day, 1937, when national officers of both Woman’s Relief corps and Grand Army of the Republic will be present.

J. Humbert Johnson

Cemetery there. As in all cases, the women were needed and the wive, mothers, sisters, and sweethearts of those men organized the James Brownell W. R. C. No. 26. Through these fifty years they have stood shoulder to shoulder with the men of the post, always willing to assist them in their noble work of caring for union veterans and their dependent ones.

Comrade J. B. Humbert, only living charter member of James Brownell post No. 232, G. A. R., also spoke. He said: “I have been deeply interested in the erection of this memorial. I want to say briefly that when I came to Cedar Falls in 1859 I learned to know James Brownell very well as we lived with our parents on adjoining farms. James joined the union army from his home, located where the memorial stands in his honor. As I am the only remaining charter member of the James Brownell post I want to voice sincere thanks both for the living and dead to our wonderful Woman’s Relief corps, who has provided this beautiful granite memorial that is now being dedicated and for the many other worthwhile benefactions. Words fail to fully express our appreciation to James Brownell, W. R. C., No. 26.”

J. M. Leichty, another Civil War veteran, was then introduced. The third veteran, Eldridge Wilson, was unable to attend.

Concluding the dedicatory services, Dr. Earle A. Baker, pastor of the First Methodist church, read the benediction.

26-3-1937
John Rath Sr.
Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry
1861
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Elias Overman
Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry
Early settler in Cedar Falls
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Joseph Rosenbaum
Co. B, 31st Iowa Infantry
1865
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Carso Crane
Co. D, 9th Iowa Infantry
F. Crane collection
Rossville Gap Monument

Dedication Rossville Gap Monument

ADMIT ONE
TO THE SPEAKERS STAND

JOHN A. YOUNG
Chairman Iowa Commission

Rossville Gap Monument Ticket
J. Humbert Johnson collection
(Not exhibited due to space considerations)

Program (cover)
Inscriptions for the three Iowa State Monuments
Erected in 1903-4...near Chattanooga, Tennessee
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Iowa Monument at Rossville Gap
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Inscriptions
for the three
Iowa State Monuments

Erected in 1903-4,
In Memory of Iowa Soldiers in the Battles on
Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and Ringgold,
Near
Chattanooga, Tenn.,
November 24, 25, and 27,
1863.

Memorial at Rossville Gap, Ga.
BASE—Octagon 30 x 30 ft. SHAFT—4 x 4 x 30 ft. Total height, 72 ft.
With four granite statues of private soldiers and officers.

In Inscriptions
May this shaft register alike
The mention of our fallen brothers,
And our purpose to perpetuate their memory
By citizens worthy of the heritage they left us,
A re-united and glorious nation.

Front Panel
Our country forefathers
May they be guides and examples
And the Constitutions of the States be a perpetual reminder
Of the rights and duties of the people.

Back Panel
In the line center for Missionary Ridge,
Four Iowa regiments were engaged on the Confederate right flank.
Six others with history on the Confederate left and rear.
The movement from Rossville brought the latter past this position,
The movement from Rossville brought the latter past this position,
And two days afterward in the battle of Ringgold, Ga.

Iowa Monument at Rossville Gap
J. Humbert Johnson collection

Base
Iowa Monument at Rossville Gap
J. Humbert Johnson collection
Vicksburg Monument

Dedication of Iowa Monuments
Vicksburg, Mississippi
November 15, 1906
Ribbon belonged to Solomon Humbert
UNI Museums collection

Program
Circuit Tour of National Military Parks
to Attend the Dedication of Iowa Monuments
November 1906
J. Humbert Johnson collection
Lookout Mountain Monument

Inscriptions for the three Iowa State Monuments

Erected in 1903-4...near Chattanooga, Tennessee

J. Humbert Johnson collection

Photo

Iowa Monument on Lookout Mountain

J. Humbert Johnson collection

Postcard, same view

Iowa Monument on Lookout Mountain

J. Humbert Johnson collection

(Not exhibited due to space considerations)
Iowa Members of the Commission to Erect Monuments in Memory of Iowa Soldiers on the Battle Fields of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.

J. Humbert Johnson collection
The railroads have agreed upon a rate of ONE CENT per mile each way from Iowa points to Chattanooga and return, tickets on sale November 16 and 17, and good for return passage within fifteen days from date or purchase. For exact railway rates, time of trains and sleeping car facilities, apply direct to local ticket agents. Parties leaving Iowa on the afternoon or evening trains of Friday, November 16, either via Chicago or St. Louis, will reach Chattanooga Sunday morning, November 18, allowing a day for sight-seeing before the dedication of the first of the Chattanooga monuments, which begins Monday morning, at 10 A. M., on the Lookout Mountain battlefield.
Greenwood Cemetery Monument

Dedication Ceremony Soldiers’ Memorial
Greenwood Cemetery, Cedar Falls, Iowa
14 June 1914
CFHS collection

Soldiers’ Memorial
Greenwood Cemetery
Cedar Falls, Iowa
CFHS collection

(Photos not exhibited due to space considerations)
Memorial Day Postcards

J. Humbert Johnson collection
Memorial Day Postcards

J. Humbert Johnson collection
Soldiers' Orphans' Home

Site of first Soldiers' Orphans' Home in Cedar Falls. Originally named the American House, by 1874 it was called the Monitor House.

Cover and Portion of Construction Specifications for Cedar Falls Soldiers' Orphans' Home written by Azel D. Barnum

Sponsorship

Peter Melendy
CFHS collection

Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Cedar Falls
CFHS collection

Special Collections
University of Northern Iowa collection
Soldiers' Orphans' Home

Bell from Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home
cast by Blymyer Norton & Co., Cincinnati
The bell is on exhibit at the Maucker Union,
University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls
near the site of the Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home
UNI Museums collection

Dishes, Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home
Stone china J.W. Pankhost & Co., Hanley
Royal Maddock & Co., Burslem, England
Royal Ironstone China, Charles Meakin,
England
These dishes belonged to Anna Hammerand
who worked as a baker at the Orphans’ Home
CFHS collection

27 June 1890 Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home Reunion
Annie Wittenmyer in center
CFHS collection

Button
Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home, Davenport, Iowa
T. Connors collection

Soldiers’ Orphans’ Home
Reunion Ribbon
25-26 June 1890
UNI Museums collection
1851-70
Coins, two 1852 silver 3-cent; one silver 1853 3-cent with 6 pointed star; one silver 1855 half dollar; one silver 1862 half dime; one copper 1865 1-cent; one copper 1868 2-cent.
(private collection)

Cedar Falls Gazette, 15 November 1861. (CFHS collection)

Solomon B. Humbert diary 1862-1865. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

George Rownd letter dated 16 April 1862. (CFHS collection)

Austin Leversee letters dated 27 May 1862 and 21 November 1862.
(R. & A. Eades collection)

Clark Dix letter (1862) (M. Willoughby collection)

1862 Harper's Weekly issues dated: 27 September, 4 October, 11 October, 18 October, 25 October, 1 November, 8 November, 15 November, and 22 November.
(R. Hardman collection)

United States fractional currency ca. 1863. (private collection)

Partial Clipping, 30 May 1865, “Gen. Sherman’s Farewell Address to his Army.”
(J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Discharge Papers, June 1865, Solomon B. Humbert. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

1871-90
Thomas W. Higginson letter dated 27 March 1883. (T. Connors collection)

Clipping, no date, no title, poem written upon the occasion of General John Logan’s death. 26 December 1886. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)


1891-1910
George W. Jones letter dated 15 February 1892. (T. Connors collection)

1892 Postcard featuring U.S. Grant addressed to Mrs. Addie Humbert. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)
Additional Exhibit Items

1893 Invitation to dedication of Lee Memorial. (T. Connors collection)


Letter, 10 June 1902, from Solomon B. Humbert to Iowa Governor Albert B. Cummins, accepting his appointment to Lookout Mountain Monument Commission. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Letter, 6 October 1902, from Captain Robert Speer to General Anson G. McCook regarding the Battle on Lookout Mountain. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Letter, 16 October 1902, from General Anson G. McCook to Captain Robert Speer regarding the Battle on Lookout Mountain. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Announcement by the Iowa Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge Monument Commission inviting bids on construction of monuments. Bids to be submitted before noon on 19 February 1903 at Burr’s Hotel, Cedar Falls, Iowa. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Contracts and Specifications, 20 February 1903, between the Van Amringe Granite Company and the Iowa Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge Commission, for the building of three granite shaft memorials at Rossville Gap, Sherman Heights and Lookout Mountain. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Letter, March 1906, from Solomon B. Humbert to John Young and Alonzo Abernathy confirming that the Lookout Mountain Monuments were completed according to contracts and the Van Amringe Granite Company should be paid in full. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Letter, 25 September 1906, from A. J. Gahagan to Solomon B. Humbert with reference to the Confederate Veteran’s speaker for the Iowa Monument Dedication Ceremony to be held November 19-20. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Letter, 2 October 1906, from L. T. Dickinson, Adjutant, N. B. Forrest Camp No. 4, United Confederate Veterans, to Solomon B. Humbert with reference to speakers designated for Iowa Monument Dedication Ceremony. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Monument Dedication Program, 15-23 November 1906. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Paper, read by Rev. Birney at the Funeral of Captain Robert Speer, “to show the outstanding honor that came to Cedar Falls by quick action by the Captain.” (J. Humbert Johnson collection)
Additional Exhibit Items


1911-1930
Commemorative Program, 1911 Joint Session of 47th General Assembly of Illinois in honor of the 102nd anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. [J. Jackson collection]


1931-1950
Newspaper clipping 30 May 1936 with photo of last four Civil War veterans living in Cedar Falls: C. M. Lichty, D. A. Finley, Eldredge Wilson, and S. B. Humbert. [J. Humbert Johnson collection]

Gone With the Wind: Motion Picture Edition by Margaret Mitchell. New York: Macmillan Company, 1940. [S. Bond Huffman collection]

KKK Robe and hood ca. 1940s, Butler Co., Iowa. [J. Baskerville collection]

Undated Items
Newspaper clipping, no date, “Lincoln Once Ordered Iowan to be Spanked.” [J. Humbert Johnson collection]

Newspaper clipping, no date, “A Tribute to Lincoln by President Coolidge.” [J. Humbert Johnson collection]

Newspaper clipping, no date, “Lincoln A Dictator.” [J. Humbert Johnson collection]


List of Commanders, no date, James Brownell G. A. R. Post #222 from August 1883 through 1927. [J. Humbert Johnson collection]

Print, Abraham Lincoln family. [CFHS collection]

Napkin ring, engraved “Fitzroy” [Fitzroy Sessions]. [J. Humbert Johnson collection]
Additional Exhibit Items

James Grimes signature (1816-1872). (T. Connors collection)

William L. Garrison signature (1805-1879). (T. Connors collection)

Samuel Kirkwood signature (1813-1894). (T. Connors collection)

Thomas Dixon Jr. (1864-1946) two letters. (T. Connors collection)

Portion of Dred manuscript by Harriet Beecher Stowe (1811-1896). (T. Connors collection)

United Daughters of the Confederacy Petition to amend their constitution
(T. Connors collection)

Southern Battlefields on or near the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis RR and
Western & Atlantic Railroad. (J. Humbert Johnson collection)

Lincoln Elementary School photos and family stories. (R. Congdon collection)

Porcelain dolls, “Gone With the Wind” collectible series. (S. Bond Huffman collection)
Exhibit Illustrations

The following photos and illustrations from Margaret E. Wagner’s *The American Civil War From the Library of Congress: 365 Days* (New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc., 2006), were used in the exhibit.

John Brown. Photograph by Levin C. Handy from an earlier Daguerreotype, date unknown. no photo credit. (January 4)

For President, Abram Lincoln. Woodcut or lithograph on cotton by H. C. Howard as poster/campaign banner, 1860. (January 16)

Bombardment of Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, 12th & 13th of April 1861. Hand-colored lithograph, Currier & Ives, 1861? (January 26)

“The Capitol a barrack” Captain Tate and militia troops. May 1861. no photo credit. (February 6)

Jefferson Davis ca. 1855. no photo credit. (March 3)

Robert E. Lee. Photograph by Julian Vannerson, 1863. (March 3)

President Abraham Lincoln with General George B. McClellan and other officers, Antietam, Maryland. Photograph by Alexander Gardner, October 3, 1862. (April 14)

Federal army wagons at the Atlanta, Georgia, railroad depot. Photograph by George N. Barnard, 1864. (July 27)

Sherman’s men tearing up railroad track, before leaving Atlanta, Georgia. Photograph by George N. Barnard, 1864. (July 27)

Burial party on the battlefield of Cold Harbor, April 1865. (July 31)

Officers of the 114th Pennsylvania Infantry playing cards, Petersburg, Virginia. August 1864. (August 24)

Levee and steamboats, Vicksburg, Mississippi. Photograph by William Redish Pywell, February 1864. (September 15)

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*Battle Flag Day August 10, 1894: Ceremonials Attending the Transfer of the Battle Flags of Iowa Regiments from the Arsenal to the Capitol.* Des Moines: F. R. Conaway, 1896.


*Cedar Falls Daily Record.* Clippings from 2 June 1905; 21 February 1907; 31 May 1913; and 9 April 1915.

*Cedar Falls Gazette.* Vols. 1-6 (1860-1865); 23 May 1879; 2 September 1902. Microfilm. Cedar Falls Public Library, Cedar Falls, Iowa.


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