



Voiture 1379 Communiqué for February 2020

**If your membership card does not say 2020 you are delinquent!
Dues are still only \$25.00**

Membership – We are still short of our membership goal for 2020. We have thirty four out of our 2020 membership goal of forty two.

The following Voyageurs Militaries have not still paid their 2020 dues –

Larry Allen, Robert Beatty, Billie Gammill, Joseph Hendrix,
John Paul Kopp, Jerry Phelps, and Carmen Quintero.

Please take a moment and get your dues sent in.

Jefferson Barracks

Treated More than 18,000 Sick and Wounded During Civil War

The most important function of Jefferson Barracks during the Civil War was as a hospital, treating Union and Confederate soldiers alike. The Western Sanitary Commission began construction at Jefferson Barracks in 1862. The completed hospital facilities would hold 3,000 patients. More than 5,000 had been admitted by the end of the first year, and more than 18,000 sick and wounded had been treated by the end of the war. Many patients never left the hospital and were buried in the Jefferson Barracks cemetery. The cemetery had been created Aug. 5, 1827, when an officer and his wife lost their infant daughter. Jefferson Barracks became a national cemetery by an act of Congress on July 17, 1862. Those buried there include Union, Confederate, foreign, unknowns, black, white, women and children.

Jefferson Barracks, originally named Cantonment Miller after Missouri's Gov. John Miller, was established in 1826, south of St. Louis on the Mississippi River. Built on land that was originally part of the Louisiana Purchase, it was formally named after Thomas Jefferson in 1827 and designated the first "Infantry School of Practice." By the time the Civil War started about 220 generals had already served at Jefferson Barracks. Union generals included Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. The South had equally impressive names: Lee, Longstreet and Bragg. Former American President Zachary Taylor and Confederate President Jefferson Davis had also served at Jefferson Barracks. For 120 years (1826-1946), soldiers at Jefferson Barracks participated in every conflict on American soil: the Black Hawk War, the Seminole War, the Mexican-American War, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, World War I and World War II. Jefferson Barracks was decommissioned as a military post at the end of World War II. The area 62 once covered by Jefferson Barracks is now two St. Louis County Parks, a National Guard base, Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery and a VA Hospital. The Missouri Civil War Museum was founded in 2002 and is being restored in the old 1905 Post Exchange Building. [Source: News Tribune | Elizabeth Davis | January 14 2020 ++]

This months Promenade will be February 26th at Post 61 with dinner at the Post beginning at 18:00 HRS and the Promenade starting at 19:00 HRS.

Thank you for your service to Our Great Nation, your service to the 40et8 through Voiture 1379 and Grande du Missouri. If we all work together we can and do make a difference.

Robert C. Emery, Correspondant Locale, Voiture 1379

Check us out on the web

<http://www.voiture1379.com>

<http://www.grandedumissouri.com>