Columbia County’s Contributions to the American Civil War

Sarah Castagna, Joanna Cristadoro, George Dallas,
Colleen Lewis, Kailee McEvoy

“The life of the individual is first and foremost an accommodation to the patterns and standards traditionally handed down in his community.”

- Ruth Benedict
THESIS OVERVIEW

• Since the Dutch first settled in the rich and fertile land of the northern Hudson Valley, present day Columbia County, New York, the people of this region have proven themselves to be strong, ambitious, resourceful, industrious, community minded, and patriotic as evidenced by their commitment to developing a thriving community with growing industrial pursuits and their dedicated service and support during the tumultuous and divisive Civil War through community support of artists, laborers, and servicemen.
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In the early 1600s, Mohican Indians were the first to inhabit Columbia County, NY.

In the mid-1600s, the Dutch began to settle in the county.

In 1664, the English took the area from the Dutch and renamed it from New Netherlands to New York.
HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY

- Created from parts of Albany County through an act of legislature passed in 1786
- County seat is Hudson
- Aligned itself with the union efforts in the Civil War
- Location on the Hudson River was crucial in helping support Civil War soldiers
- Women played an integral part in the war efforts in New York.

Columbia County was founded from parts of Albany County in 1786. The county is right on the Hudson River, making it a good area for trade.
HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY

• The first English court system was created in the area in 1665.
• Act to settle courts of justice was passed and the English court system was abolished.
• The first courthouse in the area was at Claverack, built in 1786.
• The present day courthouse is in Hudson, New York.


VOLUNTEER REGIMENTS

128th Regiment
http://dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/128thInf/128thInfMain.htm

91st Regiment
http://dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/91stInf/91stInfMain.htm

159th Regiment
http://dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/159thInf/159thInfMain.htm

14th Regiment
• combined recruitments from both Colombia County and Dutchess County for a three year service
• under General Sherman’s command
• limited casualties
• complimented by General Emory and named as one of the best regiments
• mustered out in Georgia in 1863
• total of 269 deaths
mustered in 1961 for a three year term in an effort to boost morale and reignite patriotism

Albany County Regiment was consolidated under this regiment

experienced heavy casualties during the battle of Irish Bend near Franklin and more so during the siege of Port Hudson

114 by death from wounds and 188 from other causes
• men from Columbia County and Kings County and remnants of the 167th
• main battles fought by this regiment were the “Irish Bend, Port Hudson, Halltown, Va., Fisher’s Hill, Winchester, and Cedar Creek
• most significant loss of any regiment during Irish Bend
• mustered out in Georgia in 1865
only one company, (K), of recruits from Columbia County and was mustered into service for only two years

prominent role in the “bloody and disastrous” Seven Days battles

in Fredericksburg, Virginia, experienced significant loss of men

mustered out at Utica early in 1863

lost 85 men from combat wounds and 44 from other causes
KEY TRAINING

• Camp Kelly
  - 128th Regiment
  - September 5, 1862
  - Colonel David S. Cowles

• Cedar Park Cemetery
  - dedicated to the Civil War
  - monument to Colonel Cowles

Colonel David S. Cowles was the founder of the 128th regiment
KEY TRAINING

- Camp Cameron
  - 14th Regiment
  - May 30, 1861
  - Colonel James McQuade
- Camp Nelson
  - 159th Regiment
  - Staten Island, NY

Camp Cameron is the camp where the 14th regiments trained.
http://www.corbisimages.com/Enlargement/II079223.html
MUSTERING

- **Artillery** - Ancram, 5H; Stuyvesant, 16EK;
- **Cavalry** - Austerlitz, 12C; Chatham, 2I, 12C; Claverack, 12B, Copake, 12B; Hillsdale, 12C; Hudson, 2L, 5L, 6M, 12BCG; Kinderhook, 4L, 6M; Stuyvesant, 4L; Valatie, 2I;
- **Engineers** - Hudson, 1C;
- **Infantry** - Ancram, 128G; Austerlitz, 128AE; Chatham, 9I, 128AEK, 159G; Claverack, 128AGK, 159ACEG; Clermont, 128G; Copake, 128K, 159CE; Gallatin, 128G, 159CI; Germantown, 128AK, 159C; Ghent, 128AG, 159ADEG; Greenport, 128K, 159AE; Hillsdale, 91H, 128EG, 154G, 156H-K, 159E, 187E; Hudson, 14K, 20H, 91EI, 128AGK, 159ACDEGI; Kinderhook, 30K, 128E, 159G; Livingston, 128D, 159ACEI; New Lebanon, 128AG, 159AG; Stockport, 3F, 128G, 159CG; Stuyvesant, 3F, 128G, 159CG; Taghkanick, 128G, 159CEGI; Valatie, 128E;
- **Mounted rifles** - Canaan, 1I; Chatham, 1GIM; (Phisterer)
MUSTERING

91st Infantry Regiment
- Colonel David S. Cowles, but was later appointed to Colonel Jacob Van Zandt
- Mustered in: September to December 1861
- Mustered out: July 3, 1865

14th Infantry Regiment
- Colonel James Mcquade
- Mustered in: May 17, 1861
- Mustered out: May 24, 1863

Pvt. James A. Lewis
Company D
14th Infantry Regiment
Civil War
http://dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/infantry/14thInf/14thInfPersonLewis.htm
MUSTERING

128th Infantry Regiment
• Colonel David S. Cowles
• Mustered in: September 4, 1862
• Mustered out: July 12, 1865

159th Infantry Regiment
• Lieutenant-Colonel Edward L. Molineux
• Mustered in: November 1, 1862
• Mustered out: October 12, 1865
INDUSTRIAL SITES

• convenient sources of water from the Hudson Valley and creeks formed within the Taconic Mts.
• railroads cause increase in population for some towns and transportation for goods
• main aspects of industry are milling and mining
INDUSTRIAL SITES

- **Stony Kill** in Chatham, provided the **water power** for as many as 9 separate paper mills
- **Eureka Paper Mill** was established in 1862 by H.S. Van De Carr
- **Stuyvesant Steam Flouring Mills** were erected in 1856 by Peter and Thomas Houghtaling
- 1860s: **Peaslee Wrapping Paper Mill** - "one of the largest and best arranged establishments of its kind in the state"
- 1865- the **county boosted 24 paper mills**, a number substantially greater than any other county in the state

This is a pictograph of the Peaslee’s mill property.
**INDUSTRIAL SITES**

- Gifford Bros. Foundry and Machine Shop and Furnace-1856: *produced* agricultural implements, steam engines, and general machinery
- Flint, Dorr and Company was the largest *manufacturer* of 1860, employing 6 men to make thousands of packs of straw paper
- 1860s - *introduction of the knitting industry* in Claverack
- Nelson Aken’s knitting factory expanded in 1865 *producing more than 13,000 dozen* knitted shirts, worth $156,000
- Columbia County Iron Company *erected a furnace* on Water St. near the river in 1858
- used *ore* from Clinton and Dutchess counties and used **20,000 tons of coal** and **6000 tons of limestone** per year starting in 1861

These are advertisements for the Giffords Brothers Complex
demand increase from more populous area

Iron Company in Hudson-capacity to supply for pop. of 15,000

Hudson River Railroad in 1851 brought an extensive increase in Stuyvesant’s population and industrial activity

Between 1850 and 1860, it grew by about 34 percent, which was quicker than any other town in the county at that time

The Hudson Iron Works
CIVIL WAR MONUMENT

• “The Flag Bearer”
• located in Hillsdale, NY
• 13 feet, 3,500 pounds
• sculpted by Edwin E. Codman
• cast in bronze
• dedicated on July 4, 1916 to the men who fought in the Union Army during the Civil War

Different Perspectives of the “Flag Bearer” Monument
http://www.suvcw.org/ny/monuments/Columbia/Hillsdale.htm
http://coryatcasting.com/hillsdale.html
CIVIL WAR MONUMENT

- “Colonel Cowles Memorial”
- located in Hudson, NY
- commanded the 128th New York State Volunteer Infantry
- died at Port Hudson, Louisiana in 1863
- his last words were, “Tell my mother I died with my face to the enemy”

RIGHT: Col. David Smith Cowles
http://localhistory.morrisville.edu/sites/unitinfo/cowles-david.html

ABOVE: Colonel Cowles Memorial
http://cityofhudson.org/content/History
# Demographics of 1860

**Total Population:** 47,172

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<th>TOWN</th>
<th>CENSUS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ancram</td>
<td>1,720</td>
<td>Greenport</td>
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<td>Austerlitz</td>
<td>1,889</td>
<td>Hillsdale</td>
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<td>Canaan</td>
<td>2,197</td>
<td>Hudson</td>
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<td>4,163</td>
<td>Kinderhook</td>
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<td>Clermont</td>
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<td>New Lebanon</td>
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<td>Copake</td>
<td>1,839</td>
<td>Stockport</td>
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<td>Gallatin</td>
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<td>Stuyvesant</td>
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[http://www.archive.org/stream/populationschedu738unit#page/n5/mode/2up](http://www.archive.org/stream/populationschedu738unit#page/n5/mode/2up)
INFORMATIVE WEBSITES

• http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/columbia/
• http://www.columbiacountyny.com/history.html
• http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nycolumb/
• http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/columbia/hudson2/civilwarmen_pg4.htm
• http://dmna.state.ny.us/historic/reghist/civil/dornbusch/columbiana.htm
• http://cityofhudson.org/content/History
• http://www.cchsny.org/coll_links_research.html
• http://www.stoppingpoints.com/ny/Columbia/
• http://www.suvcw.org/ny/monuments/monuments.htm
• http://www.cchsny.org/
• http://www.wquercus.com/crowther/128th.htm

http://renata1883.blogspot.com/2010/12/chapter-nineteen-i've-been-here-before.html
FINAL CASE STUDY APPROACH

I. Essay Revisions
   All team members will edit their individual essays as well as group essay and cover page formatting to meet revision criteria from midterm.

II. Lesson Plan
   Each group member will be assigned a key site to develop a lesson plan that emphasizes the impact the location had during the Civil War.

III. Guidebook Pages
   Each group member will use their assigned key site to make a guidebook page that incorporates a complete itinerary.

IV. Wayside Exhibit Panels
   Each group member will use their assigned key site to construct an exhibit panel.

V. Highway Route Markers
   Each group member will use their assigned key site to construct an highway route marker.

VI. Civil War Monuments
   All team members will locate and identify monuments on Google Earth.

VII. Website Links
   All team members will find additional websites that will expand on Columbia County’s impact during the Civil War.

VIII. Bibliography
   All team members will update and use appropriate citation for any additional resources.
This PowerPoint on Columbia County and its contributions to the Civil War was very interesting! I think I will write a book on it and assign it to my students to read and summarize in three insanely complex sentences for a wiki assignment!

Columbia County’s Contributions to the American Civil War

Sarah Castagna, Joanna Cristadoro, George Dallas, Colleen Lewis, Kailee McEvoy
“The world is a book, and those who do not travel read only a page.”

- Saint Augustine
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KEY SITES

Olana State Historic Site

Highway Route Marker

http://www.flickr.com/photos/hclawrence/5104360689/
http://www.weichert.com/NY/Columbia/
KEY SITE LOCATIONS

Olana State Historic Site
Key Sites

Olana State Historic Site
Hudson, NY

The Olana State Historic Site was home to Hudson River School landscape painter Frederic Church from 1873 to 1900. Designed with a combination of Victorian, Persian, and Moorish styles, Church’s home was also his studio, where he received works of art for public viewing. Just two weeks before Church’s death in 1900, Fort Sumter was attacked, sparking the American Civil War. In response to the start of the war and in an effort to make his loyalty known, Church exhibited his masterpiece “The North” (Church’s Future of Landscape) in an effort to demonstrate his support for the northern cause. In addition, Church donated his exhibition fees to the Union’s Patriotic Fund that was put in place to support Union soldiers’ families. In May of 1863, in anticipation of the Northern victory, Church painted Our Banner in the Sky, which depicted a scene that resembled a Union Flag to show his further support. Church and Company used Church’s scene as a popular chromolithograph at the time as well. Church, in remembrance of the Sesquicentennial of the Fall of Fort Sumter and the beginning of the Civil War, featured an exhibit that highlighted Church’s reaction to the American Civil War as an artist and the personal effects of events affecting not only himself, but his colleagues and friends. The “Hudson and the Play: Frederic Edwin Church and the Civil War” exhibit includes two pencil sketches and four oil sketches by Church, two chromolithographs after Church, and works by John Jansen and Eneas Regan.

http://www.olana.org/visit_tours.php
http://www.olana.org/news_exhibits.php
http://www.skricketdesign.com/photopages/Photos.html

Historic Interpretive Sign

Columbia County was first discovered by Henry Hudson in the early 1600s. In the 1690s, the Dutch and English both settled in the area for periods of time, each having an impact on the county’s development. The county was officially established in 1746 from parts of Albany County. Columbia County aligned itself with the Union efforts in the Civil War and benefited from its location on the Hudson River. Since the Dutch first settled on the rich red soil and fertile land of the southern Hudson Valley, present day Columbia County, New York, the people of this region have proven themselves to be strong, ambitious, resourceful, industrious, community minded, and patriotic as evidenced by their commitment to developing a thriving community with growing industrial plants and their dedicated service and support during the tumultuous and divisive Civil War through community support of artists, laborers, and soldiers.

From Top to Bottom:
Frederic Church’s Cost Burette in the Sky
Frederic Church’s The North
Church’s Future of Landscape
Map of Olana Landscape
Address: Olana State Historic Site
5720 Route 9G Hudson, NY 12534

Tour Hours: Thursday – Sunday (10am - 5pm)
Last tour starts promptly at 4:00 pm.

Phone Number: 518-828-0135


Historical Significance: The Olana State Historic Site was home to Hudson River School landscape painter Frederic Church from 1872 to 1900. Designed with a combination of Victorian, Persian, and Moorish styles, Church’s home was also his studio, where he created works of art for public viewing. Just two weeks before Church’s *The Icebergs* piece was to be unveiled, Fort Sumter was attacked, initiating the American Civil War. In response to the start of the war and in an effort to make his loyalties known, Church retitled his masterpiece “The North” Church’s *Picture of Icebergs* in an effort to demonstrate his support for the northern cause. In addition, Church donated his exhibition
fees to the Union’s Patriotic Fund that was put in place to support Union soldiers’ families. In May of 1861, as patriotism took over the North, Church painted Our Banner in the Sky which depicted a sunset that resembled a Union Flag to show his further support. Goupil and Company used Church’s image as a popular chromolithograph at the time as well.

Olana, in recognition of the Sesquicentennial of the fall of Fort Sumter and the beginning of the Civil War, features an exhibit that highlights Church’s reaction to the American Civil War as an artist and the personal effects of events affecting not only himself, but his colleagues and friends. The “Rally ’Round the Flag: Frederic Edwin Church and the Civil War” exhibition includes two pencil sketches and four oil sketches by Church, two chromolithographs after Church, and works by John Jameson and Isaac Hayes.

The Site: The Olana State Historic Site property features Frederic Church’s home, which overlooks the Hudson River Valley, a Visitor Center, formerly the stable, coach house, and coachman’s quarters, Cosy Cottage, Wagon House, Studio and View Shed, barnyard, and the Kitchen Garden Site.

Estimated Driving Times: Albany - 45 minutes
Boston - 3 hours
New York City - 2 hours
Poughkeepsie - 1 hour
Springfield, MA - 1.5 hours
Directions:

New York City and Points South
Take NYS Thruway (I-87) to Exit 21/Catskill. Follow signs for Route 23 East and Hudson. Cross Rip Van Winkle Bridge and bear right onto Route 9G South. Olana is one mile south of Rip Van Winkle Bridge.

Or, take Route 9 North through Rhinebeck. Take a left at light onto Route 9G North. It’s approximately 20 miles to Olana, entrance on right. If you reach the intersection for Rip Van Winkle Bridge, you have gone too far.

Or, take Taconic State Parkway North to Hudson Exit (Route 82 North). Follow Route 82 North, which turns into Route 23 at the intersection with Route 9. Continue on Route 23 West, bear left onto Route 9G South. Do not cross bridge. Olana is one mile south of Rip Van Winkle Bridge on left.

Albany and Points North and West
From Albany. Take NYS Thruway (I-87) South to Exit 21/Catskill. Follow signs for Route 23 East and Hudson. Cross Rip Van Winkle Bridge, bear right onto Route 9G South. Olana is one mile south of bridge.

Or, take Route 9W to Catskill, then take Route 23 East. Cross the Rip Van Winkle Bridge and bear right onto Route 9G South. Olana is on left one mile south of bridge.

Or, take Route 9 South into Hudson. Turn right on Warren Street. Turn left on Third Street which becomes 9G South. Continue on 9G approximately 34 miles. Do not cross Rip Van Winkle Bridge. Olana is on left one mile south of bridge.

From Boston, the Berkshires, and Points East
From Boston, take Massachusetts Turnpike to NYS Thruway (I-90 West) to Exit B2. Take Taconic State Parkway South to Claverack Hillsdale Exit (Route 23 West). Follow Route 23 West, bear left onto Route 9G South. Do not cross bridge. Olana is one mile south of Rip Van Winkle Bridge on left.

From Great Barrington, Massachusetts take Route 23 West. Continue into New York State on Route 23 West for approximately 22 miles. Bear left onto Route 9G South. Do not cross bridge. Olana is one mile south of Rip Van Winkle Bridge on left.
Lesson: Olana State Historic Site

Overview:

In this lesson, students will review and explore the elements of Frederic Church’s contributions to the American Civil War. Students will begin by participating in a guided tour of his home and grounds, highlighting the rich landscape that “windows” the Hudson River Valley. Students will then complete a “window” worksheet in which students will paint using Church’s style and name their work of art for a cause or current issue, like Church did for the American Civil War.
Lesson: Olana State Historic Site

Model Being Used:
- interpersonal / intrapersonal
- discovery learning

Learning Intelligences Used:
- auditory
- visual
- kinesthetic
Lesson:
Olana State Historic Site

Standards:

The Arts
– Standard 2: Knowing and Using Arts Materials and Resources
  • Students will be knowledgeable about and make use of the materials and resources available for participation in the arts in various roles.

Social Studies
– Standard 1: History of the United States and New York
  • Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of major ideas, eras, themes, developments, and turning points in the history of the United States and New York.
Lesson: Olana State Historic Site

Objectives:

– Students will participate in a guided tour of Frederic Church’s home and grounds, highlighting the rich landscape that “windows” the Hudson River Valley in order to explore the elements of Frederic Church’s contributions to the American Civil War.

– Students will complete a “window” worksheet in which students will paint using Church’s style and name their work of art for a cause or current issue, like Church did for the American Civil War.
Lesson: Olana State Historic Site

Materials:
- “window” worksheets
- paint
- water with cups
- paintbrushes
- 4 digital cameras

Teacher Resources:
- http://olana.org/
Lesson:
Olana State Historic Site

Procedure:
1. Before departing on a field trip to the Olana State Historic Site, the teacher will review the background of the American Civil War and important facts and works of art by Frederic Church during his lifetime and especially during the American Civil War.
2. Students will be shown as slideshow of pictures of the site so that students will be able to recognize and be more active participants in the guided tour and through independent exploration.
3. Students will depart by bus and arrive at the Visitor Center at the Olana State Historic Site.
Lesson: Olana State Historic Site

Procedure:

4. Students will be broken up into predetermined groups with an adult chaperone. A digital camera will be given to each group to take pictures throughout the day of peers and points of interest.

5. Students will assemble into the Visitor Center where they will view a film and explore illustrated panel displays about Frederic Church’s life and Olana’s history.

6. Students will also be given the opportunity to visit the Museum Store to view a wide variety of goods that reflect Frederic Church’s artwork and house furnishings.
Lesson: Olana State Historic Site

Procedure:
7. Students will begin a guided tour at ____, exploring a behind-the-scenes look at servants' quarters including interpretive panels that describe the activities necessary to maintain the Church family's lifestyle. Visitors on the second floor go to the Stair Hall Landing and can see Frederic and Isabel Church's bedroom suite. The Evelyn & Maurice Sharp Gallery features changing exhibitions of Church's art and life. It will feature the "Rally 'Round the Flag: Frederic Edwin Church and the Civil War" exhibit. The guided tour will last approximately an hour to an hour and a half. The teacher will generate questions and "points of interest" throughout the tour to help identify and explain the importance of this site in Civil War history.
Lesson:
Olana State Historic Site

Procedure:
8. Students will convene at the Visitor Center at noon to eat lunch and be given additional time to explore with their groups the vast landscape and other points of interest on site.

9. Students will then be given a “window” worksheet and materials to paint using Church’s style and name their work of art for a cause or current issue, like Church did for the American Civil War. Students will share their work with the class.
Directions: Use your “Finger Window” worksheet and artist materials to paint using Frederic Church’s style. Name your work of art for a cause or current issue in the space provided below, like Church did for the American Civil War.
Lesson: Olana State Historic Site

Summary:
After painting, students will share that they learned through discussion led questioning from the teacher. Using prior knowledge, recently acquired information, and photographs taken throughout the day, students will construct an informative poster about their observations and interests as well as the significance of the natural surroundings and location to the American Civil War when they return to school the next day.
Lesson: Olana State Historic Site

Evaluation:

Using recorded observations of the teacher during the group trip, student participation, cooperative engagement, and validity and insight of responses to verbal questions will be assessed during the tour. “Window” worksheets will be collected to further evaluate level of participation and engaged involvement during the trip. In class, students will create an informative poster about their observations and interests as well as the significance of the natural surroundings and location to the American Civil War.
KEY SITES

Colonel Cowles Memorial

Highway Route Marker

http://www.flickr.com/photos/hclawrence/5104360689/
http://www.weichert.com/NY/Columbia/
http://www.antiquehelper.com/catalog/search?q=antique&page=61&sort=0
KEY SITE LOCATIONS

Colonel Cowles Memorial
KEY SITES

Colonel Cowles Memorial
Hudson, NY

Colonel David S. Cowles created the 128th volunteer infantry regiment in the Civil War on September 5, 1862. The regiment was made of approximately 1,600 volunteers from Dutchess and Columbia County and was nicknamed "Old Steady." At the age of 40, Cowles was promoted to Colonel. Colonel Cowles was an inspiration and a great leader to his men. Cowles was killed at the surrender of Port Hudson in May of 1865. His last words were "Tell my mother I died with my face to the enemy!"

Historic Interpretive Sign

http://home.roadrunner.com/~ny128th/faces.htm
http://gossipsofrivertown.blogspot.com/2010/08_01_archive.html
maps.google.com/maps?hl=en&client=firefox-a&hs=jM6&rls=org.mozilla
COLONEL COWLES MEMORIAL
Hudson, NY

Address: 20 Columbia Tpke
Hudson, NY, US 12534-2732

Phone Number: 518-828-0517

For More Information: http://cityofhudson.org/content/History/Home/70#documents

Historical Significance: Colonel David S. Cowles created the 128th volunteer infantry regiment in the Civil War on September 5, 1862. The regiment was made of approximately 1,600 volunteers from Dutchess and Columbia County and was nicknamed “Old Steady”. At the age of 40, Cowles was promoted to Colonel. Colonel Cowles was an inspiration and a great leader to his men. Cowles was killed at the surrender of Port Hudson in May of 1863. His last words were “Tell my mother I died with my face to the enemy!”

The Site: Colonel David S. Cowles is buried at Cedar Park Cemetery in Hudson, NY. The site is referred to as “Cowles’ Plot.”
Estimated Driving Times:

- Albany - 45 minutes
- Boston - 3 hours
- New York City - 2.5 hours
- Poughkeepsie - 1 hour
- Springfield, MA - 1.5 hours

Directions:

New York City and Points South

Albany and Points North and West
Take US-9 S/Orange St. Slight right onto New York 9S/ River Rd/ South St. Slight. Continue onto US-9 S. Turn left at Green St. Turn right onto Columbia St. Take the 1st left onto Paul Ave. Take the 2nd left onto Columbia Tpke. Destination on right.

From Boston, the Berkshires, and Points East
Lesson: Colonel Cowles Memorial

Overview:
Students will take a field trip to the gravesite of Colonel Cowles, an important leader in the 128th regiment. Through this hands-on experience, students will gain an understanding of what it was like to live and fight during the Civil War.
Lesson:
Colonel Cowles Memorial

Model Being Used:
- Discovery Learning

Learning Intelligences Used:
- Auditory
- Kinesthetic
- Visual
Lesson:
Colonel Cowles Memorial

Standards:

• **English Language Arts**
  – Standard 1: Language for Information and Understanding
    • Students will be read multiple books on the Civil War prior to their field trip to the Cowles Monument and will be asked information based on what was read to them in class.
  – Standard 2: Language for Literary Response and Expression
    • Students will be required to relate the information they learn on the Civil War to their own life and times.

• **Social Studies**
  – Standard 1: History of the United States and New York
    • Through this lesson, students will learn New York’s role in the Civil War.
Lesson: Colonel Cowles Memorial

Objectives:
- Students will gain a basic understanding of the Civil War.
- Students will understand the role of a Colonel in a regiment.
- Students will understand the role of Colonel David Cowles in the Civil War.
Lesson: Colonel Cowles Memorial

Materials:
- Sneakers
- Pictures of Civil War battles
- One copy of You Wouldn't Want to Be a Civil War Soldier!: A War You'd Rather Not Fight by Thomas Ratliff
- One copy of If You Lived at the Time of the Civil War by Kay Moore
- One copy of The Union Soldier's Handbook by Robin Ann Robinson
- Paper
- Pencils
- Printed copy of the history of Colonel David Cowles

Teacher Resources:
- http://localhistory.morrisville.edu/sites/unitinfo/cowles-david.html
- You Wouldn’t Want to be a Civil War Soldier!, If You Lived at the Time of the Civil War, and The Union Soldier’s Handbook
Lesson:
Colonel Cowles Memorial

Procedure:
1. Students will have prior knowledge of the Civil War.
2. In class the day before the field trip, the teacher will read aloud three children’s books explaining the Civil War to students. Books examine what it would be like to be a soldier at the time and what it would be like to live at the time of the War.
3. Students will take field trip to Cedar Point Cemetery, Colonel David Cowles’ gravesite in Hudson, New York.
4. Students will walk around cemetery and find as many fallen soldiers as they can.
Lesson: Colonel Cowles Memorial

Procedure:
5. Once at Cowles’ gravesite, teacher will read the story of David Cowles (from http://localhistory.morrisville.edu/sites/unitinfo/cowles-david.html)

6. Teacher will pass photos of Colonel Cowles, other Civil War soldiers, and important battles of the war around to students.

7. Class will discuss the importance of the rank of Colonel in an army.

8. The next day in class, students will be asked to write a one page reflection on the field trip and on the Civil War. They will be asked if they would have liked to be a soldier during the Civil War, and why.
Lesson:  
Colonel Cowles Memorial

Summary:
The students will be asked to share a short summary of their paper to the class, tell us briefly what they thought of the field trip and what they learned about the Civil War.
Lesson: Colonel Cowles Memorial

Evaluation:

Students will be evaluated on participation and behavior on field trip. They will also be evaluated on their reflections of the trip and of the Civil War.
Robert Jenkins House and Museum
Highway Route Marker

http://www.flickr.com/photos/hclawrence/5104360689/
http://www.weichert.com/NY/Columbia/
KEY SITE LOCATIONS

Robert Jenkins House and Museum
KEY SITES

Columbia County was first discovered by Henry Hudson in the early 1600s. In the 1600s, the Dutch and English both settled in the area for periods of time, each having an impact on the county's development. The county was officially established in 1786 from parts of Albany County. Columbia County aligned itself with the Union efforts in the Civil War and benefited from its location on the Hudson River. Since the Dutch first settled in the rich and fertile land of the northern Hudson Valley, present-day Columbia County, New York, the people of this region have proven themselves to be strong, ambitious, resourceful, industrious, community-minded, and patriotic as evidenced by their commitment to developing their country, upstate, growing industrial partners, and their dedicated service and support during the tremendous and divisive Civil War through community support of artists, laborers, and agriculture.

Robert Jenkins House and Museum
Hudson, NY

Robert Jenkins was the son of Seth Jenkins, the founder and first mayor of the City of Hudson, New York. The Robert Jenkins House and Museum is a federal-style home built in 1811. Robert Jenkins held many positions of honor and of trust and he also took a prominent part in military affairs. Today it is the home of the Hendrick Hudson Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution. The Robert Jenkins House and Museum is a Federal style home filled with whaling, love and military artifacts. The museum has military artifacts dating from the Revolutionary War to WWII. The museum features a collection of Civil War guns as well as a rare Civil War uniform.

Historic Interpretive Sign

http://gossipsofrivertown.blogspot.com/2011_01_01_archive.html
http://gossipsofrivertown.blogspot.com/2011_01_01_archive.html
http://hudsonrivervalley.wetpaint.com/page/Robert+Jenkins+House+and+Museum
ROBERT JENKINS HOUSE
AND MUSEUM
Hudson, NY

Address: 113 Warren Street, Hudson, New York 12534
Tour Hours: Open July through August on Sunday and Monday from 1 to 3, or by appointment.
Phone Number: (518)828-9764

Historical Significance: Robert Jenkins was the son of Seth Jenkins, the founder and first mayor of the City of Hudson, New York. The Robert Jenkins House and Museum is a federal-style home built in 1811. Robert Jenkins held many positions of honor and of trust and he also took a prominent part in military affairs. Today it is the home of the Hendrick Hudson Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution. The Robert Jenkins House and Museum is a Federal style home filled with whaling lore and
military artifacts. The museum has military artifacts dating from the Revolutionary War to WWII. The museum features a collection of civil war guns as well as a rare civil war uniform.

The Robert Jenkins House Library features a collection of Columbia County genealogy as well as reference information on the whaling industry of Hudson, NY. The chapter offers tours of the House Museum, which contain artifacts concerning the history of Hudson and the whaling industry. Featured in its collection are a number of civil war guns as well as a rare civil war uniform. Paintings by artists of the Hudson River School are also displayed.

Directions from New York City
Continue onto New York 9A N 12th Ave
Continue to follow New York 9A N
Take exit 14 for I-95 S/George Washington Bridge
Merge onto Interstate 95 Upper Level S/George Washington Bridge
Entering New Jersey
Take the NJ-4/I-95 S exit toward Hackensack/I-80/New Jersey Turnpike
Take exit 72A to merge onto NJ-4 W toward Paramus
Exit onto NJ-17 N
Merge onto I-287 N/NJ-17 N via the ramp on the left to I-87/N Y. Thruway
Entering New York
Keep left at the fork, follow signs for I-87 N/NY-17 N/Albany and merge onto I-87 N/NY-17 N
Continue to follow I-87 N
Take exit 21 toward NY-23/Catskill/Cairo
Continue straight
Turn left onto Co Rd 23B
Turn left to merge onto NY-23 E
Slight left onto New York 23B E/New York 9G N
Turn left onto Warren St
Overview:

Students will take a tour of the Robert Jenkins House and Museum in Hudson, New York. They will learn about the whaling industry; the students will understand what hunting of whales provided for in the local economies of New York in the 1800’s and 1900’s. Students will learn the oldest American art form of scrimshaw, and how it was made popular by early mariners as a past time.
Lesson: Robert Jenkins House & Museum

Model Being Used:
This lesson uses a cooperative learning model.

Learning Intelligences Used:
- Students who are auditory learners will hear the information as they go on the tour of the Robert Jenkins House and Museum. Auditory learners will see the whaling and civil war artifacts. Kinesthetic learners will be able to complete the hands-on scrimshaw activity.
Lesson:  
Robert Jenkins House & Museum

Standards:

• Social Studies:
  – Standard 1: History of the United States and New York – use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of major ideas, eras, themes, developments, and turning points in the history of the United States and New York.
  – Standard 4: Economics – use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of how the United States and other societies develop economic systems and associated institutions to allocate scarce resources, how major decision-making units function in the U.S. and other national economies, and how an economy solves the scarcity problem through market and non-market mechanisms.
Lesson: Robert Jenkins House & Museum

Objectives:

- Students will create works inspired by historical or cultural styles.
- Students will connect the influence of the whaling industry to the economy of local economies in New York State during the 1900’s.
Lesson:
Robert Jenkins House & Museum

Teacher Resources:
- The Scrimshaw Studio:
  http://www.scrimshawstudio.com/
- What is Scrimshaw?: www.scrimshaw.net
Lesson: Robert Jenkins House & Museum

Procedure:
1. With the pencil, students will lightly draw a design all around the candle until satisfied with the design.
2. Using the pencil, retrace the design using slight pressure so as to carve it into the candle.
3. With the towel, brush away all of the excess wax from the carved grooves.
4. Use the brush to apply some black acrylic paint to one half of the candle.
5. Before the paint dries, wipe it off the candle with the towel. The paint should stay in the grooved design.
6. Paint then wipe the other half of the candle.
7. Let the candle dry.
Lesson:
Robert Jenkins House & Museum

Summary:
This is a fun activity that will allow the students to experience what past times early mariner’s took part in based on the materials that were at hand. Learning how to use the scrimshaw technique will help students relate to the early mariners.
Lesson:
Robert Jenkins House & Museum

Evaluation:
Students will be evaluated on their completion of their scrimshaw candle, and their creativity. Knowing how to use the scrimshaw art technique, and relating to the early whaling mariners is most important for students to learn from this lesson.
KEY SITES

Camp Kelly

Highway Route Marker

http://www.flickr.com/photos/hclawrence/5104360689/
http://www.weichert.com/NY/Columbia/
http://www.antiquehelper.com/catalogsearch?q=antique&page=61&sort=0
KEY SITE LOCATIONS

Camp Kelly
Columbia County was first discovered by Henry Hudson in the early 1600s. In the 1660s, the Dutch and English both settled in the area for periods of time, each having an impact on the county's development. The county was officially established in 1788 from parts of Albany County. Columbia County aligned itself with the Union efforts in the Civil War, and its free soil location on the Hudson River made it accessible to the rich and fertile land of the northern Hudson Valley. Present day Columbia County, New York, the people of this region have proven themselves to be strong, ambitious, resourceful, and patriotic. Their commitment to developing a thriving community with growing industrial plants and their dedicated service and support during the tumultuous and decisive Civil War through community support of artists, laborers, and servicemen.

Camp Kelly
Chatham, NY

Camp Kelly is located on farmlands in the Hudson River Valley. The 128th Regiment was mustered on September 4, 1862, at Camp Kelly. The 128th Regiment was under the command of Colonel David S. Cowles. On that Friday, September 5, 1862, the regiment with full ranks left Camp Kelly, and the 128th regiment trained at the fairgrounds for a month and a half. Camp Kelly is committed to the Civil War because it was a key training site for the 128th regiment during the Civil War in Columbia County, New York.
CAMP KELLY
Chatham, NY

Address: Camp Kelly
182 Hudson Avenue
Chatham, NY, 12037

Tour Hours: Wed 3 pm-11 pm; Thurs - Mon 10 am-11 pm

Phone Number: 518-758-1811

For More Information: http://www.columbiafair.com/contact.html

Historical Significance: The Camp Kelly Historic Site was the key training site for the 128th regiment during the Civil War in Columbia County NY. It is very significant because it is where the 128th regiment trained for about 1-2 months.

The Site: The Camp Kelly Historic Site property features the Columbia County Fair. The fair is a place where kids can go to enjoy themselves as well as learn a little history about the location of the fair.
Directions:

Chatham, New York, is a 40-minute drive southeast from Albany, New York and a 2-1/2 hour drive north from New York City. The Fairgrounds are located on Route 66.

From Albany:
Take I-90 to Exit 12; go south on Route 9 to Route 203 in Valatie and follow signs to Chatham.

From New York and the lower Hudson Valley:
Take The Taconic Parkway to the Chatham exit and go west on Route 203 into the village. At traffic light, go left onto Route 66, turn right to fair entrance. Or take the New York State Thruway to the Catskill Hudson exit. Follow signs to Route 23 east. Take Rip Van Winkle Bridge across, then Route 23 east to Route 9 north. Follow Route 9 north to Route 66 north. Fairgrounds entrance is on Route 66 on the left in the Village of Chatham.
Lesson: Camp Kelly

Overview:

- Students will take a field trip to Camp Kelly
- They will be able to see where Camp Kelly once was
- They will get to see what new surroundings are around the site today
Lesson: Camp Kelly

Model Being Used:
- They are going to be learning about how the 128th regiment trained at Camp Kelly through direct instruction given by the teacher. They will take out their journals and write down key points as the teacher is presenting them.

Learning Intelligences Used:
- They will be using visual and auditory learning to get the information about Camp Kelly. They will have to listen to the teacher talk about the important points and they will also be able to see for themselves what the surroundings are like near Camp Kelly.
Lesson: Camp Kelly

Standards:

- **Social Studies Standards**
  - **Standard 1 - History of the United States**
    - Use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of major ideas, eras, themes, developments, and turning points in the history of the United States and New York.

- **English Language Arts Standards**
  - **Standard 1 - Students will read, write, listen, and speak for information and understanding**
    - As listeners and readers, students will collect data, facts, and ideas discover relationships, concepts, and generalizations; and use knowledge generated from oral, written, and electronically produced texts. As speakers and writers, they will use oral and written language to acquire, interpret, apply, and transmit information.
  
  - **Standard 2 Students will read, write, listen, and speak for literary response and expression**
    - Students will read and listen to oral, written and electronically produced texts and performances, relate texts and performances to their own lives, and develop an understanding of the diverse social, historical, and cultural dimensions the texts and performances represent. As speakers and writers, students will use oral and written language for self-expression and artistic creation. Materials: Stop Watches, boats, pants, hats, and gloves (take into consideration the amount of walking and the weather)
Lesson: Camp Kelly

Objectives:
- Students will take a field trip to Camp Kelly
- They will be able to see where Camp Kelly once was
- They will get to see what new surroundings are around the present day site
Teacher Resources:

- When students arrive, students will be take out their journals. Students will be allowed to take notes. At the end of the tour they are going to have to write about their experience in their journal entries.
Lesson: Camp Kelly

Procedure:
1. Students will be working separately on their own to compete their journal entry. Each student will write in their journal one key aspect they learned about Camp Kelly.
2. Students will explain why Camp Kelly was significant.
3. Students will answer the following question. How long did the 128th regiment train at Camp Kelly for?
4. Students will wrap up their journal entries by stating if they enjoy viewing the area where Camp Kelly once was.
Lesson: Camp Kelly

Summary:
Students will share their experiences of Camp Kelly. They will share the name of one site they have ate breakfast before visiting Camp Kelly. The teacher will explain points he or she thought the class did not focus on or understand.
Lesson: Camp Kelly

Evaluation:

Students will be evaluated based on the answers on how well they did on each task during their camp experience and the essay giving at the end.
KEY SITES

“The Flag Bearer” Monument

Highway Route Marker

http://www.flickr.com/photos/hclawrence/5104360689/
http://www.weichert.com/NY/Columbia/
KEY SITE LOCATIONS

“The Flag Bearer” Monument
“The Flag Bearer” Monument
Hillsdale, NY

Located in Hillsdale, Columbia County, The Flag Bearer Monument is dedicated to the Hillsdale men who fought for the Union in the Civil War (1861-1865). It took seven years of effort by the town citizens to collect the funds to construct this Soldier and Sailor Hispanic statue. The commission of the monument was done by John K. Collins and executed by Edson H. Condon, who cast the statue in bronze while Graham Manufacturing Co. of Rhode Island. It was dedicated on July 4, 1915. On June 20, 2000, the Flag Bearer Monument, standing 13 feet high and weighing 2000 pounds, was lifted by crane from an 18 foot granite base and placed on a flat bed truck of NYVC Sculpture Association. It was then transported to Cooper Caving Company for a complete conservation treatment under the direction of Isabel M. Cooper.

Columbia County was first discovered by Henry Hudson in the early 1600s. In the 1800s, the Dutch built a settlement which thrived on the Hudson River for its access to the New York City market. The town was officially established in 1786 from part of Albany County. Columbia County aligned itself with the Union effort in the Civil War, and benefited from its location on the Hudson River. The Dutch farmed on the rich and fertile land of the northern Hudson Valley, present day Columbia County, New York. The people of this region have proven themselves to be strong, industrious, resourceful, unassuming, community-minded, and patriotic, as evidenced by their contributions to the war effort, fundraising, and support of the soldiers during the Second World War. The community support of arts, libraries, and service clubs.

Historic Interpretive Sign

http://coryatcasting.com/hillsdale.html
http://www.swisshutte.com/dining.html
“FLAG BEARER” MONUMENT

Hillsdale, NY

Address: Corner of Route 23 & Anthony Street (Across Wine & Liquor Store)
Hillsdale, NY 12529

Tour Hours: Monument can be visited any time of the day.

Note: Located right next to a parking lot (free parking)

Historical Significance: Located in Hillsdale, Columbia County. The Flag Bearer Monument is dedicated to the Hillsdale men who fought for the Union in the Civil War (1861-1865).

The Site: The monument took seven years of effort by the town elders to collect the funds to restore this Soldiers and Sailors bronze statue. The commission of this monument was done by John K. Cullia, and executed by Edwin E. Codina, who casted this statue in bronze at the Gorham Manufacturing Co. of Rhode Island. It was dedicated on July 4, 1918. On June 20, 2000, the Flag Bearer Monument, standing 13 feet high and weighing 3500 pounds, was lifted by crane from its 15 foot granite base and placed on a flatbed truck of RVW Sculpture Arrangement. It was then transported to Coryat Casting Company for a complete conservation treatment under the direction of Isabel M. Coryat.

Directions: From NY-22 N/NY-55 E. Continue to follow NY-22 N. Turn left onto NY-23 W. Destination will be on the left.
From onto New York 987 G/S/Taconic State Pkwy. Take the ramp to NY-23 E. Turn left onto NY-23 E. Destination will be on the right.
Lesson: “The Flag Bearer” Monument

Overview:

In this lesson, students will take part in the designing of a civil war monument of a commander of their choice in order to gain an understanding of the accomplishments and struggles that took place in the Civil War, particularly for the Union Army.
Lesson: “The Flag Bearer” Monument

Model Being Used:
- Discovery learning

Learning Intelligences Used:
- Interpersonal: Students will be interacting with each other as they describe their commander and monument.
- Visual Spatial: Students will be creating visuals of their monuments for their classmates, and will use the Flag Bearer monument as a visual aid.
- Verbal Linguistic: Students will discuss their commanders’ plan of action and what the outcome was, as well as a physical description.
Lesson:
“The Flag Bearer” Monument

Standards:

• Social Studies
  – Standard 1
    • History of the United States and New York: Students will use a variety of intellectual skills to demonstrate their understanding of major ideas, eras, themes, developments, and turning points in the history of the United States and New York.

• The Arts
  – Standard 2
    • Knowing and Using Arts Materials and Resources: Students will be knowledgeable about and make use of the materials and resources available for participation in the arts in various roles.

• English Language Arts
  – Standard 1
    • Language for Information and Understanding: Students will listen, speak, read, and write for information and understanding. As listeners and readers, students will collect data, facts, and ideas; discover relationships, concepts, and generalizations; and use knowledge generated from oral, written, and electronically produced texts. As speakers and writers, they will use oral and written language that follows the accepted conventions of the English language to acquire, interpret, apply, and transmit information.

• English Language Arts
  – Standard 4
    • Language for Social Interaction: Students will listen, speak, read, and write for social interaction. Students will use oral and written language that follows the accepted conventions of the English language for effective social communication with a wide variety of people. As readers and listeners, they will use the social communications of others to enrich their understanding of people and their views.
Lesson: “The Flag Bearer” Monument

Objectives:

– Students will elect a commander from the Union Army to find information regarding their achievements, and their accomplishments.
– Students will draw an interpretation of a monument in memory of your assigned commander, using the Flag Bearer as an example,
– Students will present their work to their peers, explaining its importance.
Lesson: “The Flag Bearer” Monument

Materials:
- Paper
- Colored Pencils
- Directions to Flag Bearer Monument

Teacher Resources:
- NYS Standards
- The Flag Bearer-Civil War Memorial by Edwin E. Codman, Hillsdale NY
- Generals in Blue: Lives of the Union Commanders by Ezra J. Warner
Lesson: “The Flag Bearer” Monument

Procedure:
1. Students will research information about their commander prior to the trip and may bring notes with them to refer to.
2. Drive to Flag Bearer Monument in the Village Square of Hillsdale, NY.
3. Lead a discussion about the history of the monument and what all aspects of the monument represent.
4. Pass out paper and colored pencils to the students.
Lesson: “The Flag Bearer” Monument

Procedure:

5. Students will draw a rough sketch of a monument in memory of their Union army commander, viewing the Flag Bearer monument to get ideas from.

6. Each student will then present their drawing to their peers and explain the significance of their commander as well as their reasoning for why they drew their monument the way they did.
Lesson: “The Flag Bearer” Monument

Summary:
As a class, discuss the overall general achievements of the Union Army as well as any interesting facts learning from today’s lesson.
Lesson:
“The Flag Bearer” Monument

Evaluation:
Student will be assessed based on their ability to effectively describe their commander and the reasoning behind the sketch of their monument. What battles did they win? What hardships did they face? Any turning points? What are they most remembered for? What did they look like?
The American Civil War in the Hudson River Valley

~COLUMBIA COUNTY ITINERARY~

Day 1:

Olana State Historic Site
3720 Route 9G
Hudson NY 12534

Significance:
The Olana State Historic Site was home to Hudson River School landscape painter Frederic Church from 1872 to 1900. Designed with a combination of Victorian, Persian, and Moorish styles, Church's home was also his studio, where he created works of art for public viewing. Just two weeks before Church's The Icebergs piece was to be unveiled, Fort Sumter was attacked, initiating the American Civil War. In response to the start of the war and in an effort to make his loyalties known, Church retitled his masterpiece "The North” Church's Picture of Icebergs in an effort to demonstrate his support for the northern cause. In addition, Church donated his exhibition fees to the Union's Patriotic Fund that was put in place to support Union soldiers’ families. In May of 1861, as patriotism took over the North, Church painted Our Banner in the Sky which depicted a sunset that resembled a Union Flag to show his further support. Goupil and Company used Church's image as a popular chromolithograph at the time as well. Olana, in recognition of the Sesquicentennial of the fall of Fort Sumter and the beginning of the Civil War as an artist and the personal effects of events affecting not only himself, but his colleagues and friends. The "Rally Round the Flag Frederic Edwin Church and the Civil War” exhibition includes two pencil sketches and four oil sketches by Church, two chromolithographs after Church, and works by John Jameson and Isaac Hayes.

Estimated Driving Times:

Albany - 45 minutes
Boston - 3 hours
New York City - 2 hours
Poughkeepsie - 1 hour
Springfield, MA - 1.5 hours

Directions:

New York City and Points South
Take NYS Thruway (I-87) to Exit 21, Catskill. Follow signs for Route 23 East and Hudson. Cross Rip Van Winkle Bridge and bear right onto Route
9G South. Olana is on left one mile south of Rip Van Winkle Bridge.

Or, take Route 9 North through Rhinebeck. Take a left at light onto Route 9G North. It's approximately 20 miles to Olana, entrance on right. If you reach the intersection for Rip Van Winkle Bridge, you have gone too far.

Or, take Taconic State Parkway North to Hudson Exit (Route 82 North). Follow Route 82 North, which turns into Route 23 at the intersection with Route 9. Continue on Route 23 West, bear left onto Route 9G South. Do not cross bridge. Olana is one mile south of Rip Van Winkle Bridge on left.

Albany and Points North and West
From Albany, take NYS Thruway (I-87) South to Exit 21/Catskill. Follow signs for Route 23 East and Hudson. Cross Rip Van Winkle Bridge, bear right onto Route 9G South. Olana is on left one mile south of bridge.

Or, take Route 9W to Catskill, then take Route 23 East. Cross the Rip Van Winkle Bridge and bear right onto Route 9G South. Olana is on left one mile south of bridge.

Or, take Route 9 South into Hudson. Turn right on Warren Street. Turn left on Third Street which becomes 9G South. Continue on 9G approximately 3-4 miles. Do not cross Rip Van Winkle Bridge. Olana is on left one mile south of bridge.

From Boston, the Berkshires, and Points East
From Boston, take Massachusetts Turnpike to NYS Thruway (I-90 West) to Exit B2. Take Taconic State Parkway South to Claverack/Hillsdale Exit (Route 23 West). Follow Route 23 West, bear left onto Route 9G South. Do not cross bridge. Olana is one mile south of Rip Van Winkle Bridge on left.

From Great Barrington, Massachusetts take Route 23 West. Continue into New York State on Route 23 West for approximately 22 miles. Bear left onto Route 9G South. Do not cross bridge. Olana is one mile south of Rip Van Winkle Bridge on left.

Day 1:

Olana State Historic Site

1. Estimated arrival time is 12:00 pm.
2. Tour tickets should be purchased at this time. The prices include $9 for adults and $8 for seniors and students with valid ID. Children 12 years
of age and under are free. Reserved tickets must be claimed no later than a half hour before the tour or else the tickets will be made available to other guests in response to the ticket demands.

3. It is suggested that you pack a picnic lunch to enjoy on the beautiful grounds and a camera is a must to capture the landscape and architecture unique to Olana.

4. Visit the Visitor Center and Museum Store. The Visitor Center features an illustrated panel display and film about Frederic Church’s life and Olana’s history. Computer terminals are conveniently located in the Visitor Center for individuals who cannot utilize the steep flights of stairs to access the second floor of the main house and the Sharp Gallery exhibitions. The Museum Store has a wide variety of goods that reflect Frederic Church’s artwork and house furnishings.

5. Estimated tour time is 1:00 pm.

6. The tour features a behind-the-scenes look at servants’ quarters including interpretive panels that describe the activities necessary to maintain the Church family’s lifestyle. Visitors on the second floor go to the Stair Hall Landing and can see Frederic and Isabel Church’s bedroom suite. The Evelyn & Maurice Sharp Gallery features changing exhibitions of Church’s art and life. It will feature the “Rally ‘Round the Flag, Frederic Edwin Church and the Civil War” exhibit.

7. The guided tour will last approximately an hour to an hour and a half.

8. After the tour, families are encouraged to pick up Olana on the Move Backpacks in the Museum Store or the Wagon House Educational Center. These have carriage drive maps and self-guided activities for families. Two themed backpacks are available including the Exploration Today: Discover Olana and View it Like an Artist. Sketches can be taken with you or donated to the ongoing public exhibit that is featured in the Wagon House Education Center. This is free and only requires a photo ID exchange until backpacks are returned.

9. In addition, the Wagon House Education Center features a free ARTlandish activity in which clipboards, pencils, and sketch paper are available so individuals can go out and observe and sketch Olana’s picturesque landscape and return to the Education Center to use watercolors, colored pencils, and oil pastels to complete artwork, just as Frederic Church did.

10. Estimated departure time is 3:30 pm to the Inn at Ca’Mea.

Night 1:

The Inn at Ca’Mea
333 Warren Street
Hudson NY 12534
Estimated Driving Time:

5 minutes

Directions:

Take Exit 21 on the New York State Thruway. Make a left at the light after going through toll and follow signs to Hudson. From the Taconic Parkway exit at Ancram, Hudson (82) and follow signs to Hudson 11 miles.

Thursday, May 26:

The Inn at Ca’ Mea

1. Estimated arrival time is 4:00 pm.
2. Check into Room 7. The price is $210 a night with a maximum of 4 people. The two-room suite is located on the second floor with queen and full size sleep number beds. A bathroom connects the two rooms and each room has a hairdryer, refrigerator, air conditioning, coffeemaker, free wireless internet, and flat screen TV.
3. Dinner at 5:00 pm. See dinner menu below.

Ca’ Mea Ristorante

Antipasti

Carpaccio Di Salmone $13.00
Smoked salmon served with arugula and capers, drizzled with lemon and olive oil
Bufole Mozarelle Con Capperi $14.00
Imported buffalo mozzarella with fresh roasted peppers or tomatoes
Calamarri In Cioppino $11.00
Fresh squid seasoned with capers, black olives, and tomatoes
Branza Della Valdellina $12.00
Mountain cured beef with arugula and lemon vinaigrette
Verdure alla Genovese $12.00
Grilled vegetables marinated in garlic, parsley and extra virgin olive oil
Asparagi Con Capacce $12.00
Fresh Asparagus wrapped with pancetta in a citrus reduction
Insalata Tricolore $9.50
Endive, radicchio and arugula drizzled with balsamic vinaigrette
Insalata di Rucola $8.50
Arugula, drizzled with extra virgin olive oil and lemon vinaigrette

Antipasti di Costolette $8.00

Mixed seasonal salad with sun dried tomatoes, gorgonzola cheese in a lemon and extra virgin olive oil dressing
Insalata di Cesar $8.50
Caesar salad with parmesan cheese, croutons, romaine lettuce
Zuppa Toscana $6.50
Soup of the day
Le Pesto
Tiramisù Fungi e Gamberi $15.00
Homemade linguine with shiitake, shrimp, cherry tomato, garlic white wine and olive oil

Insalata con Pesto $10.00

Spinach and ricotta cheese in a fresh tomato and basil sauce
Hommemade Pappardelle $13.00
Pappardelle pasta in a spinach and porcini mushroom sauce
Regatini con Ragù di Manzo $15.00
Spaghetti in a beef ragù
Linguine Vongole $19.00
Linguine with sautéed clams, mascarpone, and garlic in a white wine sauce
Gnocchi Al Pesto $18.00
Homemade gnocchi in fresh pesto sauce
Ravioli della chef $15.00
Homemade ravioli stuffed with roasted eggplant and ricotta cheese

Insalata di Mele $12.00

Grilled pork medallions with grilled apples and cider reduction
Salame di Manzo $12.00
Roasted salmon with fresh fennel and oranges in a dry vermouth reduction
Anatra al Forno $15.00
Stuffed roasted duck in a balsamic reduction
Fish of the day $19.00

Ca’ Mea Fresh Fish of the Day

Vegetables of the day (per serving) $9.00
4. Conclude the evening with a visit to Fairview Cinema III to enjoy a movie of your choice.
5. Directions: Start out going southeast on Warren Street towards South 4th Street. Take the first left onto North 4th Street. Take the second right onto Columbia Street/Route 23B/Route 9G. Continue to follow Columbia Street Route 23B. Turn slight left onto Green Street/US 9/Route 23B. Take the second left onto US 9 Fairview Avenue. Fairview Cinemas III is located on 160 Fairview Avenue.

Day 2:

Cowles' Plot:

20 Columbia Tpke
Hudson, NY

Directions from the Inn at Ca'Mea to Cowles' Plot
1. Head southeast on Warren St toward S 4th St
2. Take the 1st left onto N 4th St
3. Take the 2nd right onto Columbia St
4. Slight left onto Green St
5. Take the 3rd right onto McKinstry Pl
6. Turn left onto Columbia St
7. Slight right onto Columbia Turnpike
8. Destination will be on the right.

Arrive at Cowles’ Plot around 11:00 am. Marvel at the site and walk around cemetery for approximately 15 minutes. Then head to lunch at Coyote Flaco’s Mexican Restaurant.

Significance:
Colonel David S. Cowles created the 128th volunteer infantry regiment in the Civil War on September 5, 1862. The regiment was made of approximately 1,600 volunteers from Dutchess and Columbia County and was nicknamed “Old Steady.” At the age of 40, Cowles was promoted to Colonel. Colonel Cowles was an inspiration and a great leader to his men. Cowles was killed at the surrender of Port Hudson in May of 1863. His last words were “Tell my mother I died with my face to the enemy!”

Directions from Cowles’ Plot to Coyote Flaco’s
(6032 Rt-9H, Hudson, NY)
1. Head southeast on Columbia Tpke
2. Turn right onto New York 23B E Green St.
3. Turn right onto New York 9H S NY-23 W.
4. Destination will be on the left.

Arrive at Coyote Flaco’s around 11:30 for lunch.
Coyote Flaco's Menu

Soup of the Day $4.00

PLATOS - ENTREES

Taco Salad $7.95
A crispy corn tortilla with lettuce, carrot, cheese, with choice of meat or avocado.

Burritos $8.95
Flour tortilla filled with choice of meat and veggie, topped with enchilada sauce and Monterey jack cheese.

Enchiladas Roja $8.95
One soft corn tortilla rolled with your choice of meat or veggie topped with fresh enchilada sauce and Monterey jack cheese.

Enchiladas Suiza $8.95
One soft corn tortilla rolled with your choice of meat or veggie topped with fresh tomatillo sauce and Monterey cheese.

Enchiladas Oaxaca $8.95
Soft corn tortilla, stuffed with choice of meat and topped with mole sauce & Monterey cheese.

Chalupas $8.95
Deep fried burrito stuffed with your choice of beef or chicken.

Flautas $8.95
Two corn tortillas deep fried and filled with your choice of beef or chicken.

Chile Rellenos $9.95
Stuffed green pepper served with your choice of beef, chicken, or vegetable, topped with enchilada sauce and Monterey jack cheese.

Stuffed Chicken $12.95

California Burrito $8.95
One flour tortilla stuffed with your choice of steak, chicken, pork, vegetables, and rice and beans.

COMBO

Combo Mexicano $11.95
One enchilada and one burrito stuffed with your choice of meat or veggie. Includes rice and beans.

Combo Charro $12.95
One enchilada and one carne asada. Includes rice and beans.

Taquitos Combo $12.95
Three taquitos soft or硬 with choice of meat. Includes rice and beans and pico de gallo.

Quesadilla Lucha $8.25
One flour tortilla stuffed w/choice of meat or veggie, Monterey Jack cheese, and sour cream. Does not come with rice and beans.

SHRIMP OR CHICKEN

Tajinadas Coyote
Marinated then grilled skirt steak, chicken or fresh shrimp, served with rice, beans guacamole, sour cream and flour tortillas.

Burrito Ranchero $12.95
Chorizo rib eye steak topped with ranchero sauce, served with rice, beans, guacamole, sour cream, and corn tortillas.

Pollo Al Ajillo $11.99
Chorizo chicken cutlet topped with garlic sauce. Served with rice, beans, and vegetables.

Cacique A La Plancha $12.95
Grilled rib eye steak with rice and beans.

Ceviche de Carne $11.95
A grilled short rib topped with salsa ranchera, served with rice and beans.

Camaronas a La Plancha $11.95
Grilled shrimp topped with tomatillo sauce. Served with rice and beans.

Camaronas Al Ajillo $11.95
Sautéed shrimp topped with garlic sauce, chipotle, and red pepper, served with rice and beans.

Tapa de Queso $11.95
A grilled short rib topped with salsa ranchera, served with guacamole.

Salmon Ranchero $11.95
Grilled salmon topped with salsa ranchera and tomatillo sauce. Served with rice and beans.

Ceviche de Camaron $14.95
Ceviche, scallops, shrimp, and clams.

Pollo al Ajillo $12.95
Chorizo chicken cutlet topped with mole sauce. Served with rice and beans.

SIDE ORDERS

Rice $2.00 - Beans $2.00 - Black Beans $2.00
Grilled rice $3.00
Rice de gallo 4 oz $1.50 - Rice de gallo 8 oz $3.00
Rice de arroz $2.00
Guacamole 4 oz $3.50 - Guacamole 8 oz $3.00
Guacamole 16 oz $10.00
Tortilla Chips 5 oz approx $2.00
Mild Sauce 4 oz $1.50 - Hot Sauce 3 oz $2.00
Mild Sauce 16 oz $5.00
Sour Cream 4 oz $1.50 - Sour Cream 8 oz $3.00
Sour Cream 16 oz $5.00
Hot Sauce 4 oz $1.50 - Hot Sauce 16 oz $2.00
Mild Sauce 16 oz $2.00


Directions from Coyote Flaco's to Robert Jenkins House and Museum
1. Head northwest on Columbia Turnpike toward Cemetery Rd
2. Slight left onto Columbia St
3. Slight left to stay on Columbia St
4. Turn left onto N 3rd St
5. Turn right onto Warren St
6. Destination will be on the left.

Arrive at Robert Jenkins House and Museum at 1:00 pm.

Robert Jenkins House and Museum
113 Warren Street, Hudson, New York 12534

Significance:
Robert Jenkins was the son of Seth Jenkins, the founder and first mayor of the City of Hudson, New York. The Robert Jenkins House and Museum is a federal-style home built in 1811. Robert Jenkins held many positions of honor and of trust and he also took a prominent part in military affairs. Today it is the home of the Hendrick Hudson Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution. The Robert Jenkins House and Museum is a Federal style home filled with whaling lore and military artifacts. The museum has military artifacts dating from the Revolutionary War to WWII. The museum features a collection of civil war guns as well as a rare civil war uniform.

Arrive at Robert Jenkins House and Museum at 1:00 pm. Enter the house and purchase tickets for the tour. The price of tickets are $3 per person. The tour will last approximately an hour. Then head to Camp Kelly.

Directions from Robert Jenkins House and Museum to Camp Kelly
1. Head southeast on Warren St toward S 2nd St
2. Take the 1st left onto N 2nd St
3. Take the 2nd right onto Columbia St
4. Slight left onto Green St
5. Turn right onto Fairview Ave
6. Turn left onto Columbia St
7. Continue onto NY-66 N Union Tpke
8. Continue to follow NY-66 N
9. Destination will be on the left

Arrive at Camp Kelly around 2:30

Camp Kelly
182 Hudson Ave.
Chatham, NY, 12037

Significance:
Camp Kelly is located on fairgrounds in the Hudson River Valley. The 128th regiment was mustered on September 4, 1862 at Camp Kelly. The 128th regiment was under the
command of Colonel David S Cowles. On that Friday, September 5, 1862 the regiments with full rations left Camp Kelly, and the 128th regiment trained at the fairgrounds for a month and a half. Camp Kelly is connected to the Civil War because it was a key training site for the 128th regiment during the Civil War in Columbia County, New York.

- When students arrive at the Camp Kelly Site around 2:30 pm, they will see what things are like around the location where Camp Kelly once was.
- Then students will be allowed to take out a book and pen to take notes with because the teacher will be talking about important information about Camp Kelly, which they will need to apply in their journal entries.
- After the teacher’s lecture, students will then take out their journals and begin to write.
- When each student has completed their journal, the teacher will collect them and then get them ready to depart from the site at 3:30.

Directions from Camp Kelly to Flag Bearer Monument
1. Head north on Hudson Ave toward Bushnell Ave
2. Take the 2nd right onto NY-203 S/Coleman St, continue to follow NY-203 S
3. Slight right to merge onto New York 987G S/Taconic State Pkwy
4. Take the ramp to NY-23 E
5. Turn left onto NY-23 E

Arrive at monument around 4:00. Marvel at monument, take pictures, and think about the Civil War.

Flag Bearer Monument (across the street from Wine & Liquor Store)
Corner of Route 23 & Anthony Street
Hillsdale, NY 12529

Significance:
Located in Hillsdale, Columbia County, The Flag Bearer Monument is dedicated to the Hillsdale men who fought for the Union in the Civil War (1861-1865). It took seven years of effort by the town elders to collect the funds to restore this Soldiers and Sailors bronze statue. The commission of this monument was done by John C. Cullin, and executed by Edwin E. Codman, who casted this statue in bronze at the Goshen Manufacturing Co. of Rhode Island. It was dedicated on July 4, 1916. On June 20, 2000, the Flag Bearer Monument, standing 13 feet high and weighing 3500 pounds, was lifted by crane from its 15-foot granite base and placed on a flat bed truck of RVW Sculpture Arrangement. It was then transported to Coryat Casting Company for a complete conservation treatment under the direction of Isabel M. Coryat.

1. There are no hourly restrictions on visiting the Flag Bearer Monument.
2. There is a lot for parking right next to the monument.
3. Estimated Departure time: 4:30, Head to Swiss Hutte for dinner and overnight stay.

**Swiss Hutte Inn & Restaurant**
23 Old Town Rd
Hillsdale, NY 12516

**Estimated Driving Time:** 2 minutes, 10 minutes by walking

**Directions:**
Head north on Anthony St toward NY-23 W. Turn right onto NY-23 E. Take 2nd left onto Ny-22 N. Slight left onto Doctors Dr/Pil Hill. Doctors Dr turns slightly right and becomes Old Town Rd. Swiss Hutte will be on your left.

**Swiss Hutte Inn & Restaurant**

1. Estimated arrival time: 4:35 - check in
2. Completely renovated rooms with 2 double beds, a bathroom with tub and shower, 20 in. TV’s, in-room phones, air conditioning, and outdoor porch or balcony to enjoy the view.
4. There is a convenient outdoor pool area to enjoy the wonderful sunny weather and view the beautiful gardens. You will be able to enjoy a delicious European German inspired meal from the following menu:
Swiss Hütz Restaurant

Appetizers
Price range $5.50 - $10

Pate "maison"
Duck pate served with Berkshire slaw
(flavored with fennel seeds and dried chili peppers)

Munster Herring
Herring filet marinated in Wine
served with Apple, Onions and Sour cream

Polenta Cake with Gorgonzola and Forest Mushrooms
Polenta cake baked with mild Gorgonzola
served with a Mushroom Ragout, Leeks and Tomatoes
Risotto with Prawns and Radicchio
Saffron flavored Risotto
served with Shrimps and Italian chicory

Entrees
Price Range $28-$34

Grilled Atlantic Salmon "Florentina"
Atlantic salmon grilled to a medium
served on a bed of organic spinach
topped with Hollandaise sauce

Honey Glazed Duckling served with a Plum and
Cherry Compote
Half roasted Long Island duckling
served with Plum and Cherry Compote
and caramelized pineapple

*Steak aux poivre
12 oz of Certified Black Angus Beef,
Sauce made with green Pepper Coms,
Cognac and Veal stock

Wienerschnitzel
The Traditional

Shrimps and Scallops "l'indienne"
New England harvested Sea Scallops and
Shrimps served on delicate curry sauce
with fresh fruit and berries

Linguini "Casalle del Corte"
Linguini flavored with Olive Oil, roasted Garlic,
Shitake and fresh Leaf Spinach

Escargot "Bourguinon"e
Burgundy snails marinated in Sherry Wine
served on a Herbed Garlic Butter

Goat Sausage served with a Yukon Potato
Mashed
Braised Garlic Sausage on a Bed Yukon
Pontonos flavored with walnut oil and fresh herbs
Steamed Prince Edward Island Mussels
PEI Mussels, white wine, cream
shallots, bay leaf, salt and pepper
French baked Onion Soup
Soup of the Day

Oven roasted free Range Chicken with fresh herbs
Half a Chicken, semi boneless, roasted,
served with fresh herbs and a Veal stock reduction

Double thick Pork Chop served with
caramelized Apples and crisp Onions

Oriental Shrimps served crispy with a julienne of
vegetables and Basmati Rice

*Medallions of Beef served with Classic Sauce
Béarnaise
Two six-oz pieces of Top Grade Filet of Beef,
grilled to your liking topped with Sauce
Béarnaise

*Herb crusted Rack of Lamb served on a red
Wine glaze

Australian Rack of Lamb Oven roasted
*entrees include a garden salad
Check out by Noon the next morning.

Directions to get back home:

To NYC: Head east on NY-23 E toward NY-22 S. Take the 1st right onto NY-22 S. Continue onto I-684 S. Merge onto Hutchinson River Pkwy S. Continue onto Cross County Pkwy (signs for George Washington Bridge). Keep left at the fork, follow signs for Saw Mill Pkwy S/New York City and merge onto Saw Mill Pkwy S. Continue onto Henry Hudson Pkwy. Continue onto New York 9A S. Turn left onto Canal St. Turn right onto Broadway

Estimated arrival time: 2:30


Estimated Arrival Time: 1:00

To Boston: Head east on NY-23 E toward NY-22 S. Continue onto MA-23 E Hillsdale Rd. Turn left onto Main St. Turn right onto State Rd. Continue onto US-7 N/Stockbridge Rd. Turn right onto MA-102 E/US-7 N/Main St. Merge onto I-90 E via the ramp to Springfield. Take exit 24C on the left for Interstate 93 S toward Quincy. Take exit 24A toward S Station. Keep left at the fork and merge onto Atlantic Ave. Keep right at the fork. Turn left onto State St. Slight left onto Tremont St

Estimated Arrival Time: 3:00
BIBLIOGRAPHY

• “Ca’Mea.” http://www.camearestaurant.com/ (accessed 4-12-11)
  This website provided information for the itinerary visit stay and restaurant.

  This site provided additional census data for 1860.

  This website explained the history behind industrial sites by each town of the county and was helpful because it contained a list of Civil War Veterans from Columbia County. Next to the name of each veteran, there were links to look at their biographies, pictures, letters, and Civil War reports. This source also helped us to understand the history of the county and the history of the courthouse.

• “Coyote Flaco.” http://www.mycoyoteflaco.com/hartforddineinmenu.html (accessed 5-6-11)
  This website provided me with a menu for the restaurant on the itinerary.

• Custom Scrimshaw: An Ancient Art on Natural Materials http://www.scrimshaw.net
  This site talks about the art of scrimshaw. I used this website as a teacher resource for my lesson plan.

• Ellis, Captain Franklin. History of Columbia County, New York; with illustrations and biographical sketches of some of its prominent men and pioneers. Philadelphia: Everts & Ensign, 1878.
  This is an excellent source that provided detailed descriptions of Columbia County regiment activity.

  http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/columbia/genhistcolco/chapt17_1878_hist.htm
  This source provided helpful information about the key regiments in Columbia County.

  This source provided a basic understanding of the Olana State Historic Site.

• Factors in Columbia County History? http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ny/county/columbia/1900bios/i_j_surnames_1900.htm
  This website has personal information about Robert Jenkins. This site helped me to find the history of Robert Jenkins and the founding of the city of Hudson.

  This source helped us understand women’s role in the Civil War in the North.

  http://localhistory.morrisville.edu/sites/uninfo/mcmquade-14.html
  This source provides me with the picture of the founder of the 14th regiment Colonel James McQuade.

  This source provided a basic understanding of the beginning years of the county.

  http://longislandgenealogy.com/civilwar.html#railroad
  This source was helpful because it showed me the key regiments in Columbia County.

• Lyon, J. B. “128th Infantry Regiment Civil War National Volunteers; Monitors.” Dmna.state.ny.us. Accessed March 5, 2011.
  http://dmna.state.ny.us/historic/regist/civil/infantry/128thInf/128thInfMain.htm
  This source was helpful because it provided me with the information I needed to start my introduction.

  http://www.themannahatanwelldiggers.com/reservoir_square.html
  This source provided me with the picture of the cedar park cemetery.

  This source provided me with the picture of the musket soldiers used during the civil war.
This source was helpful because it explained how the regiments were trained at the Camps.

This source provided me with the picture of soldiers at camp Cameron.

This book was useful in that it listed out all industrial sites throughout the entire county in history, including the period of the Civil War.

This site provided 1860 census information for key towns in Columbia County, New York.

This site was helpful because it had a full list of the cities, townships, and villages in Columbia County where mustering took place during the Civil War. It also listed the exact arm of service, the regiment, and the company.

This website provided a detailed description of the Civil War memorial in Hillsdale, NY.

This site contained details about the Colonel Cowles Memorial.

http://www.dean-thomas.info/128th_photo_gallery/default.aspx
This source provided me with the picture of Colonel David S. Cowles.

This is a thorough source that provided accounts of each Columbia County regiment's history.
The experiences, artifacts, landscape and ports along the Hudson River found throughout Columbia County will help bring history to life, foster understanding and appreciation, and give perspective as to the circumstances, efforts, and sacrifices of the citizens of Columbia County during that divisive and tumultuous time as we celebrate the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War.