

Samuel Alexander's Civil War Bugle

Description: Silver-plated bugle with 4" diameter bell. Cast copper maker's plaque reads:

“NORTON'S PATENT/IMPROD FIELD BUGLE/FOR INFY
CAVY & /ARTILLERY/5TH & MINOR ST. PHILA.”

Hand engraved into the top of horn is:

“BATTERY I 3RD PENNA. ARTILLERY”.

The mouthpiece is a military replacement and dated 1918.

Samuel Alexander enlisted on 5/27/1863 as a Bugler into Company I Co, 3rd PA Artillery. He mustered out on 11/9/1865 at Fort Monroe, VA.



Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery (aka 152 PVI)

In 1861, companies A and B were organized as a battalion of marine artillery by Col. Hermann Segebarth, and garrisoned Fort Delaware. Late in the summer of 1862, he was given authority to increase this battalion to a full regiment of heavy artillery and batteries D, F, G and H were recruited during the fall and winter and mustered in for three years. In Sept., 1862, Maj. Joseph Roberts, of the 4th regular artillery (USMA, 1835), was authorized to raise a picked battalion of artillery for service at Fortress Monroe and as fast as the companies were organized and mustered in they were sent to that point, where they were drilled in *infantry, light and heavy artillery tactics*. In the spring of 1863, the commands of Segebarth and Roberts were consolidated to form the 3d Pa. heavy artillery with Roberts in command.

Co. H, Capt. William D. Rank, was detached for garrison duty in the defenses of Baltimore, where it remained throughout its term of service with a single exception, when a section was ordered to the front during the battle of Gettysburg and served as light artillery in McIntosh's brigade, 2nd cavalry division, losing 2 killed, 10 wounded and 1 missing.

The headquarters of the regiment were at Fortress Monroe and from this point detachments were sent out, both by land and sea, to serve in any arm of the service and wherever troops were needed.

During the invasion of Eastern Virginia by Longstreet's corps, in the spring of 1863, Cos. A, B, F and G served in the defenses of Suffolk throughout the siege.

Every company except H furnished detachments for service at the front in the campaigns of 1864-65, and they were engaged on the James, Chickahominy, and Nansemond rivers in numerous battles, as well as in the capture of Fort Fisher. In the engagement at Smithfield, Va., in Feb., 1864, detachments from Cos. A and B, serving on the army gunboats, suffered a loss of 38 captured, many of whom afterwards died at Andersonville. A detachment of Co. A, serving on the gunboat Bombshell, at Plymouth, N. C., in April, 1864, lost 27 captured when the boat was sunk. *During most of its term of service Co. I was attached to the headquarters of the Army of the James and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox.* Cos. D, E, G and M were stationed at Bermuda Hundred with the Army of the James before Petersburg. Many details were furnished for work on the fortifications and for duty in the various arms of the service.

After the close of hostilities, detachments of the 152nd served as guard for Jefferson Davis during his confinement in Fortress Monroe. Sixteen men of Co. F were lost on March 31, 1865, while returning to Fortress Monroe from Wilmington, N. C., on account of the destruction by fire of the transport General Lyon. **From the foregoing sketch it will be noted that, though this command was originally organized for special duty at Fortress Monroe, it performed a large amount of duty at the front, both by land and sea. By reason of its excellent training in every branch of the service, it was enabled to furnish details when called upon for every branch of the artillery service, as well as in the infantry and naval arms.**