



CAMP FLOYD GAZETTE

NEWSLETTER FOR THE
FRIENDS OF CAMP FLOYD

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CURATORIAL CORNER

By Megan Keller

Camp Floyd is full of new developments! I started as curator of museum in January of this year and I'm so thrilled to be here! Camp Floyd has such an exciting history on a national scale. With new exhibits coming and a new paint job on the Inn and Commissary building, this is an exciting time to visit Camp Floyd.

The Stagecoach Inn has new exhibits. Paid for by a grant from the Utah Humanities Council, these exhibits explore the Inn's history from its opening in 1858 to its closing in 1947 including information on the Stagecoach and Pony Express. The exhibits join the new historic furnishings the Inn already features. In 2011, a historic renovations consultant helped create a historic furnishings plan for the Stagecoach Inn and it now represents an 1860's time period.

We recently received a grant to add new exhibits to the Camp Floyd commissary from Utah Arts and Museums. The exhibit cases will be redone featuring more information from the archaeological digs performed by Brigham Young University in the 80's and 90's. Several new exhibit cases will be added to house artifacts on the Masonic lodge and coins from Camp Floyd. Finally, an exhibit featuring the artwork from Captain Albert Tracey's journal will be displayed juxtaposed to current photographs of the same geographic area. These new developments will be ongoing into 2013.

Camp Floyd is bringing new technology into its interpretation. We have a podcast! A podcast is a digital file available to download from a computer or mobile device. This podcast acts as an audio tour of the state park. We already have segments providing an introduction to the state park, interpretive information on the cemetery, and a reading from Captain Albert Tracey's journal. We hope to make this information available for visitors who come outside of the museum's operating hours to download on their smart phones or listen to when they get home. In coming months, we hope to continue to make more podcasts and expand the audio tour. Podcast at:

<http://campfloydstatepark.podomatic.com>

These are just a few of the things we're working on at Camp Floyd! Feel free to contact me at MeganKeller@utah.gov. See you at Camp Floyd!



The Commissary Building, before repainting (above) and after repainting (below)



The Stagecoach Inn in her new paint.



MEETING MINUTES

For Aug. 2, 2012

There was discussion of putting up a sign that says "Welcome to Fairfield and Camp Floyd" on the Meyer property.

Margaret Buttars was designated as the secretary for the Friends of Fairfield. She will take minutes for the meetings, take roll, and be one of the cosigners on the check book.

We have 22 water color pictures of Fairfield by Mary Judd Johnson. We have also been given the copy rights for them. Megan has \$800 to help pay for the framing to be displayed in the school house. They can also be used for calendars, stationary or post cards. All the pictures have been scanned and are ready to print. At least 12 have been framed and are being delivered to Camp Floyd today.

Audrey Godfrey wrote a Masters Thesis on Social Life at Camp Floyd. She has sent several items of interest that were not published. Thanks to her.

Russ and Mike talked to Jeff Rasmussen and Fred Hayes (Director of State Parks and Recreation) about developing programs and projects in Fairfield and the acquisition of property. We gave several justifications for developing Camp Floyd. It was evident to them of the passion that exists to do these things. There has been a 276% gain in the numbers of visitors to the park and a 26% increase in revenue since Mark became Manager.

It looks like the Moorehouse property would be first choice for purchase but funding remains an issue.

There is a new Dump being built outside Fairfield. We could go in with them to purchase the Moorehouse property; they will take the water rights and we will take the property. This is a possibility.

An excellent video was presented by Mike Moon for our organization. Mike showed the different aspects of what we should present to educate the public on life in the 1800's in Fairfield. Everyone should take a subject to become an expert or to find some one who would be willing the share their expertise. We could use each of these subjects as an event to invite people to join us. Some of the subjects were firearms, farm equipment, clothing, and textiles.

Russ is going to check on 'State Park' passes for Fairfield. We are agreeing to join other parks. Our pass would be accepted to other parks and their passes accepted at Camp Floyd.

In the beginning of September we will start to discuss making a detailed map of our plans for the future. The need for the State Archaeologist to evaluate the Curtis property has been dropped and grants will be submitted to start development there.

We need to reach out to ask for volunteers to help with Labor Day activities. Megan is working on this as well. The fireworks display will be on Friday September 1st. We will meet at about 5pm there by the tents. Fairfield City is sponsoring a dinner at 6pm and the Fireworks to follow.

Bless Carl Mellor. His wife's obituary suggests contributions to Friends in lieu of flowers. There has already been one call.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Friends of Camp Floyd is a not for profit, 501c(3) organized in 2010 as a private educational partner to Camp Floyd/Stagecoach Inn State Park. We are located in Fairfield, Utah. It is the only State Historic Site, in the nation, dedicated to one-third of the United States Army that was deployed to the Utah Territory during the Utah War (1857-1861)

Friends envision Camp Floyd/Stagecoach Inn State Park as the internationally recognized resource for history, culture, westward expansion, and living traditions of the military and peoples of the territory during the antebellum period, and expresses, after their arrival, the ideals of peace, cooperation and respect for each other in an era of diametrically opposed ideals.

Friends of Camp Floyd invite your involvement with our organization. We assist Park Management with activities, seek to facilitate purchase of privately owned land within the boundaries of Camp Floyd, and seek to have a Visitors' Center/Museum and other replica buildings in this important historic location. Information may be obtained by

PROFESSIONAL INTEREST GROUPS

The Friends of Camp Floyd is interested in starting Professional Interest Groups (PIG), each an informal group of members that share, learn, or have knowledge in a particular area of history. As a friends group, we all have diverse backgrounds. The interest groups will have an emphasis on one topic that will help develop a more in-depth knowledge of events, stories, and culture of Camp Floyd, Fairfield (Frogtown), Utah Territory, and the nation of the 1850-1860's. This will help us accomplish our primary mission of public education. If you would like to know more, please contact any of the Friends Officers.

For more information, visit our website at www.friendsofcampfloyd.org.

Michael Moon,
V.P. Friends of Camp Floyd

Profiles From Camp Floyd
First Lieutenant John T. Goode (1835-1916)
Company A Fourth Artillery

In each issue, we will present a biographical summary of an individual from Camp Floyd. If you have a profile you would like to submit, please send it in for consideration.

In 1859, as part of the Army's efforts to improve training for field artillery, Companies A and C Fourth Artillery were transferred from Fort Laramie to Camp Floyd to join Light Company B. Since the Mexican War, most artillery units had been dismounted and their cannons placed in storage, the soldiers operating essentially as infantry men. Now with all three companies stationed together, they could drill on the shared cannons belonging to Light Company B.¹

Among the new officers ordered to Utah was First Lieutenant John Thomas Goode. Born in Virginia, John was the son of a prominent congressman who helped him gain entry into the famed Virginia Military Institute at age nineteen. In 1855, he resigned from the school to accept a commission as a second lieutenant in the Fourth Artillery. He was promoted to first lieutenant in June 1857 and married six months later. A daughter named Juliet Virginia, nicknamed Jennie, was born to the couple the following year.²

Company A Fourth Artillery arrived at Camp Floyd on September 28, 1859 under Lieutenant Goode's command, as the company captain had been recalled to Fort Kearny to stand trial for drunkenness. At Camp Floyd, with nearly 2,500 troops on post, additional barracks for these two new companies were undoubtedly built, probably in the area already occupied by Light Company B. An inspection of the company two months later found a high percentage of new recruits still struggling with the infantry's manual of arms and lacking any knowledge of artillery drill.³

In the absence of his captain, Lieutenant Goode commanded Company A for the next year. Lieutenant Goode's wife, Sarah, soon joined him in Utah together with their infant daughter. By 1861, she was pregnant with their second child.

The officers at Camp Floyd watched with helplessness as the country slid into civil war. Following the election of Lincoln, South Carolina seceded from the Union, soon followed by other states from the deep South. In a private letter to his wife, one artillery officer noted that Lieutenant Goode expected to resign his commission "should N. Carolina and Virginia go out of the Union."



John T. Goode, as a colonel in the Confederate Army, circa. 1863. Courtesy Virginia Military Institute

News soon arrived in Utah of the attack on Fort Sumter followed days later by the secession of Lieutenant Goode's native Virginia. "I believe Mr. Goode has made up his mind to resign and leave here about the 10th of May," the officer noted.⁴

Mrs. Goode, now pregnant and very ill, was in no condition to travel. Lieutenant Goode stalled his resignation, hoping she would improve sufficiently to take the Overland Stage east. In June 1861, the commander of the Department of Utah ordered all remaining commissioned officers to again take their oath of office, swearing allegiance to the Union. Lieutenant Goode refused and he officially tendered his resignation on June 19, 1861. "It is understood that Lieut. Goode has been long anxious to resign," wrote Colonel Cooke, "and has been detained here by a protracted dangerous illness of his wife."⁵

Lieutenant Goode and his family finally departed Fort Crittenden on June 24, 1861. "It was a melancholy departure," noted one officer. "Mrs. Goode looked as if she would not live through the trip and Mr. Goode was very low spirited." The family endured a difficult journey lasting over two months, finally arriving in Petersburg, Virginia about September 1.⁶

Goode accepted a commission in the Confederate Army as an artillery major and served through the war, including at the defenses outside Richmond. After the war, Goode became a prominent planter in Mecklenburg County and served in the Virginia state legislature. He died April 3, 1913.

Endnotes:

1. General Order #10, Adjutant General's Office (AGO), May 9, 1859; General Order #2, Headquarters Army, May 16, 1859.
2. George B. Goode, *Virginia Cousins* (Richmond, VA, 1887).
3. Porter to Cooper, Nov. 14, 1859, Document P288, Letters Received, AGO, National Archives.
4. Letters, Joseph C. Clark Jr. to wife, April 22 and April 28, 1861, private collection; copies at Fort Douglas Museum.
5. Cooke to Adjutant General, June 19, 1861, Letters Received, AGO.
6. Clark to wife, June 25, 1861. *Richmond Whig*, Sept. 3, 1861.