



BORDER



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Civil War Round Table of
Kansas City

P.O. Box 6202

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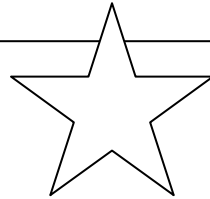
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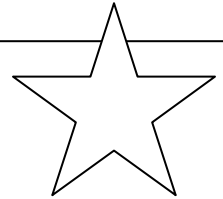
Charitable Organization

Website- <http://cwrtkc.org/>

Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City



TUESDAY, June 26, 2012
Plaza Library, Public Welcomed!
4801 Main St., Kansas City, MO 64112
816-701-3481



JUNE SPEAKER DON BATES SR.

PRESIDENT OF THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE OF KANSAS CITY

“UN-CIVIL WAR MASSACRES IN NORTHEAST MISSOURI IN LATE 1862”

Michael Fellman in his 1989 book "Inside War" says...I have chosen to discuss Missouri not because it was unique but because of all regions it produced the most widespread, longest lived and most destructive "guerrilla war" in the Civil War. In Missouri, far behind Union lines the behavior of pro-southern settlers was truly out of Confederate control, and there a guerrilla war waged for four years.

Come hear about the "worst of times", the fall of 1862 when there were three Massacres. Oddly enough only one of those, the Palmyra Massacre is widely known. Through research of an identified Civil War tintype, and communications with the Macon Missouri Historical Society, and later a private researcher, from the "Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies of the War of the Rebellion" and newspaper articles of the era uncovered previously unknown information war uncovered. This became extremely interesting as the new material told of information from not only the Union side through official records, but through newspaper articles of the era, information was found giving a different slant on a very well known and respected Civil War officer. The Palmyra Massacre was the last of the three executions that occurred in the fall of 1862. That massacre attracted nation-wide attention as it was the subject of discussion in the cabinet of President Abraham Lincoln. Also due to this execution, Confederate Jefferson Davis threatened to execute 10 Union prisoners, but the threat was never carried out.

Come listen to why Missouri played such an interesting role in our great American Civil War as we celebrate the 150th anniversary of these events.

Attendance is free. No meal service at the Summer meetings.

**THE PUBLIC IS WELCOMED TO OUR SUMMER MEETINGS AT
THE PLAZA LIBRARY. SO PLEASE COME!!!!**

SPEAKERS 2012

Summer Meetings at the Plaza Library, 4801 Main, K.C., Mo. 7:00 p.m. (6:30 – 8:45p.m.)

JACKSON COUNTY MISSOURI IN THE CIVIL WAR

Part 1: 1860-1862, July 24, 2012, 7:00 pm

Part 2: 1863-1864 August 28, 2012, 7:00 pm



As part of its summer series, the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City will present a series of two talks by Daniel L. Smith, concerning the Civil War in Jackson County, Missouri at the Plaza Branch of the Kansas City Public Library on July 24, 2012 at 7:00 p.m. and August 28, 2012 at 7:00 p.m.

On the border where the violence in Territorial Kansas had presaged the coming Civil War, the citizens of Jackson County Missouri tried in vain to remain neutral in the face of the hostilities at Fort Sumter and the capture of the Liberty Arsenal.

The Garden of Eden that was Jackson County Missouri in 1860 became Hell on Earth in 1861. The four years that followed in Jackson County were marked with the horrors of insurgency and total war even before Sherman's famed March to the Sea.

These talks will focus on the events in this pivotal Missouri border county that shaped the ordeal for civilians and soldiers alike in this crucible of conflict. Smith in the first segment will cover the years 1860 to 1862. The second segment will focus on the turmoil in 1863 until the eve of the Price Missouri Campaign and the Battle of Westport in October 1864.

Smith is a past president of Civil War Round Table of Kansas City and current chairman of the Monnett Battle of Westport Fund. He is a frequent speaker upon topics related to the history of Westport and the Battle of Westport.

Fall Meetings (Back at Homestead CC)

Sept 25: Ethan Refuse; *"2nd Bull Run"*

Oct 23: Arnold Schofield; *"Island Mound"*

Nov 27: Dr. William Feis; *"Espionage Covert Action and Military Intelligence"*

Dec 18: Lt. Col. Rick Barbuto: *"The Battle of Stone's River"*

NEW MEMBERS....

Rosemary Kilker, 1214 W 62nd St., Kansas City, MO. 64113, 816-444-5800

Pam Burke, 8044 Summit St., Kansas City, MO. 64114, 816-361-2098

"The Sergeant Major's Roar"

Battlefield Dispatches #319

90,000 Rations, a Horrible Death & Mules Stampede

In May & June of 1862, Fort Scott was the initial rendezvous point for a large Union Campaign into the Indian Territory, present Oklahoma, known as the "Indian or Southern Expedition". The purpose of this expedition was to drive the Confederates out of the northeastern Indian Territory north of the Arkansas River, re-occupy Fort Gibson and allow the Indian refugees who had been driven from this area to return to their homes. Because of its' strategic location on the "military Road" that connected Fort Leavenworth & Fort Gibson, Fort Scott was selected as the main rendezvous point for the troops and the necessary articles of war such as rations, wagons, mules, horses, weapons & ammunition, ambulances, etc. All of this assisted in turning Fort Scott into a major military complex which continued throughout the war and the re-establishment of Fort Scott as an official installation of the Union Army. The following incidents describe Fort Scott in late May of 1862 and are located in the May 31, 1862 edition of the Fort Scott Bulletin newspaper.

"Fort Scott a Military Post

We are reliably informed that Fort Scott has been made a "Military Post" "for three years or during the war." It is to be hoped that immediate measures will be taken for the erection of suitable buildings for the Commissary & Quartermaster Stores. One year's rents will do it & relieve our citizens from a great inconvenience now felt for the want of room, every house in town that can be obtained for that purpose, being filled with Uncle Sam's property. IMMENSE

[supply] TRAINS for the use of the Indian Expedition are now arriving constantly from Fort Leavenworth. Lieutenant R. W. Hammer has been detailed to act as the Commissary Officer at this Post.

400 wagons are now on the way down from Fort Leavenworth, having been turned over to Captain Insley for the use of the "Indian Expedition". They are freighted with provisions, clothing, camp & garrison equipage, ordinance stores [ammunition], & etc.

"90,000 Rations"

Within a day or two at the furthest, General Doubleday will start south. 90,000 rations are being loaded into the wagons. An immense additional supply will soon be in from Fort Leavenworth. This looks as if work was to be done in 'Dixie'. We will keep our readers posted on the operations of the expedition.

[During the Civil War or for that matter in any war, many soldiers were not killed in combat or died as the result of a disease, but were killed as the result of a fatal accident of which the following was one.]

"A Horrible Death"

The 6th Regiment of Kans. Vol. [Cavalry]. The Companies of Captains Greeno, Mefford, Rogers, Lucas & Van Sickle came in from Paola this week. Yesterday Captains Lucas & Van Sickle, with their companies started for Iola. The remaining companies will start probably tomorrow. The health of the regiment is good, the horses are in excellent condition & General Doubleday will find the 6th a valuable acquisition to the expedition.

While at Paola, a member of Captain Rogers Company met with "A horrible death." He was holding a fractious [nervous] horse & thoughtlessly slipped a noose on the end of the halter over his wrist. The horse became frightened & started off, dragging the man after him. After dragging him a short distance his head was dashed against a wagon wheel, crushing his skull. He was afterwards hauled over rocks & stumps until his life was extinct, before the frantic horse could be stopped!

"Pony Express"

The Pony Express between here [Fort Scott] and Fort Leavenworth has been reestablished. It goes through in twenty four hours.

"A Mule Stampede"

Last Sunday a mule train of half a dozen wagons stampeded in Bigler Street [renamed Market St. & now "Old Fort Boulevard]. For a few minutes there was a scene of the wildest confusion. Wagon Masters were galloping about heading off the different teams and making themselves heard generally [I expect they were cussing a very loud "Blue Streak" at the muley four

legged critters!] The disturbance was soon quelled without accident.

Now then, troops and supplies continued to arrive in Fort Scott for the "Indian or Southern Expedition and more of these plus the expeditions organization will be featured in next weeks' column as the War Went On!

COMING EVENTS.....

MISSOURIANS DISCOVER HISTORIC CIVIL WAR ROOTS FREE INTERACTIVE EXHIBIT IN KANSAS CITY UNTIL JULY 1ST

Few know that Missouri was third in number of battles during the Civil War with 1,162 engagements occurring on the Show-Me State's soil. To commemorate the sesquicentennial of the Civil War and educate Missourians about the important role our state played, the Missouri Humanities Council and the Missouri History Museum have partnered to bring to Kansas City The Civil War in Missouri: A State Divided, a traveling interactive exhibit that shares stories of the war from a Missouri perspective.

Beyond the historical facts, the free exhibit highlights personal perspectives from Missourians to illustrate the complex decisions people had to make while living in a state that had no front line; in Missouri, the war was everywhere. The exhibit provides Missourians a sense of meaning of the past they come from to spark conversation and perspective on where they want to go in the future.

The traveling exhibit is a smaller version of a permanent exhibit under the same name at the Missouri History Museum that opened in St. Louis on November 12, 2011.

The Civil War in Missouri: A State Divided is currently in Kansas City at the Central Library on West Tenth Street until July first. The traveling exhibit will make three more stops in Missouri in 2012, including Kirksville, Joplin and Sedalia, and will continue to travel to other Missouri communities until 2015.

Additional programs are available to augment the Civil War in Missouri exhibit and include storytellers, speakers and a children's reading program. For more information on how to bring MHC programs to your community or event, please contact Missouri Humanities Council Community Programs and Outreach Director Anna Marie Wingron at 314-781-9660.

The Missouri Humanities Council is a 501(c)3 non-profit founded in 1971 as an affiliate of the National

Endowment for the Humanities. Its purpose is to help Missourians share their stories, ideas and experiences to foster a more civil, literate and thoughtful society.

The MHC fosters partnerships with local museums, libraries, educational institutions and civic organizations providing resources and grants to help their programs become more dynamic, engaging and successful. Additionally, the MHC offers its own programs, workshops, grants and traveling exhibits to encourage and promote the discussion of literature, reading, writing, heritage and storytelling. More information about the many projects of MHC can be found on the Council website at www.mohumanities.org or by calling 1-800-357-0909.

Contact: Anna Marie Wingron, Community Programs & Outreach Director
annamarie@mohumanities.org
543 Hanley Industrial Court, Suite 201, St. Louis, MO 63144-1905, 314.781.9660, www.mohumanities.org

AT THE 1855 HARRIS KEARNEY HOUSE MUSEUM

Abraham Lincoln: A Man of His Time, a Man for All Times, a national traveling exhibition that examines Abraham Lincoln's life, accomplishments, and legacy, opens at the **1855 Harris Kearney House Museum** on **July 30, 2012** for four weeks. Organized by the Gilder Lehrman Institute, this free exhibition goes beyond the public images of Lincoln to focus on the evolution of his beliefs and his impact on the nation. The exhibition has been made possible in part by a major grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Abraham Lincoln: A Man of His Time, a Man for All Times traces Lincoln's path from a self-educated, rough-hewn lawyer with virtually no administrative experience to the president who guided a divided nation through the crises of slavery, secession, and Civil War. The exhibition shows how Lincoln transcended his age and left a constitutional legacy for all Americans.

The **1855 Harris Kearney House Museum** will offer free programs and other events for the public in connection with the exhibition. Email or call for details, or visit our website at www.westporthistorical.com

September 15 & 16th, 2012; Monday's Hollow Battle Civil War Re-enactment. Presented by the Camden County Historical Society & Museum & The 4th Mo. Cavalry Re-enactors. All day family events, witness the battle! Open Sat 9am-5pm and Sun 9am-4pm. Battle re-enacted on Sat & Sun. For information and event schedule visit: www.camdencountymuseum.com or call 573-346-7191 or 573-692-3350.

ACTIVE DUTY U.S. MILITARY OFFERED FREE ENTRANCE TO ALL NATIONAL PARKS

REPUBLIC, MO – To show our appreciation for those who serve in the U.S.

Military, on May 19 – Armed Forces Day – the National Park Service will begin issuing an annual pass offering free entrance to all 397 national parks for active duty military members and their dependents.

“We all owe a debt to those who sacrifice so much to protect our country,” said Wilsons’ Creek National Battlefield Superintendent T. John Hillmer Jr. “We are proud to recognize these brave men and women and hope that a visit to this or any national park will offer an opportunity to unwind, relax, rejuvenate, and just have fun with their families.”

Active duty members of the U.S. Military and their dependents can pick up their pass at the battlefield visitor center daily from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. They must show a current, valid military identification card to obtain their pass. More information is available at www.nps.gov/findapark/passes.htm.

This military version of the America the Beautiful National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass also permits free entrance to sites managed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the U.S. Forest Service. The pass is also available at these locations.

“Through the years, military members, especially those far from home in times of conflict, have found inspiration in America’s patriotic icons and majestic landscapes, places like the Statue of Liberty and the Grand Canyon that are cared for by the National Park Service and symbolize the nation that their sacrifices protect,” said National Park Service Director Jonathan B. Jarvis. “This new pass is a way to thank military members and their families for their service and their sacrifices.”

National parks and the military have strong ties going back to the establishment of Yellowstone as the world’s first national park in 1872. The U.S. Cavalry watched over America’s national parks and did double duty, serving as the first park rangers until the National Park Service was created 44 years later. During World War II, many parks were set aside for the training and care of military personnel. Today, dozens of national parks commemorate military battles and achievements.

Administered by the National Park Service, Wilson's Creek National Battlefield preserves the site of

the first major engagement of the Civil War in the West. The site is considered to be one of the best-preserved battlefields in the National Park System. The battlefield is located 10-miles southwest of Springfield, Missouri at the intersection of Highway ZZ and Farm Road 182. More information can be obtained by calling (417) 732-2662.

LIVING HISTORY IN SWOPE PARK

Please join the Westport Historical Society, the Battle of Westport Museum, Kelly's Irish Brigade and the Kansas City Parks Department in presenting a day of living history on Saturday, July 21, 2012 from 10:00am until 4:00pm.

The event is presented as part of PARTY IN THE PARK and will be held on a portion of the Battle of Westport Civil War Battlefield located at 6601 Swope Parkway, Kansas City, MO.

Reenactors in military uniforms will fire cannons and guns, drill in formation, and make charges on horseback (horses present if weather permits). Take a walk through the soldiers' encampment and see how they lived while they were fighting in the field. Sit around the campfire and hear the stories of the old days in Westport and the struggles of a Civil War. Visit with the town folk of Westport and listen to period music which will be presented throughout the day.

The Battle of Westport Museum will be open for viewing of the exhibits and two short films will be shown. Tours of the battlefield will be offered at 1:00pm and again at 3:00pm.

There is no charge, so bring the entire family and enjoy a day in the park. If you have questions, please call 913-648-0952 or email to westporthistorical@gmail.com



Don Troiani, www.historicalartprints.com

In 2009, the Civil War Trust worked to save 85 prime acres of the Chancellorsville Battlefield — land associated with Stonewall Jackson's famed Flank Attack on May 2, 1863.

Now we have a brand **new opportunity to save an additional 14 acres** of this threatened battlefield. This new tract not only sits squarely in the middle of Jackson's attack route, but it also contains **significant road frontages on the Orange Plank Road** and Orange Turnpike (Route 3).

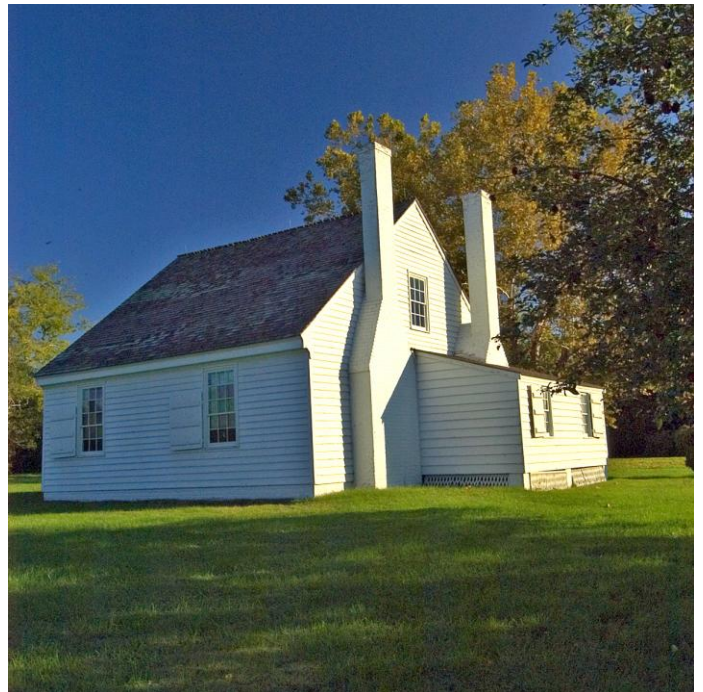
Working with our preservation partners, the Civil War Trust **must raise \$95,000** to help save this historic property. I hope you agree with us that this is "must have" battlefield land within the heart of one of America's most historic and endangered Civil War battlefields.

Join us as we work to save this 14-acre tract at Chancellorsville: [Donate Today >](#)

Thanks to our partnership with the Commonwealth of Virginia, American Battlefield Protection Program, and the Central Virginia Battlefield Trust, every dollar donated will be matched \$5 to \$1.

Very sincerely yours,

Jim Lighthizer
President
Civil War Trust



Plantation office building where Stonewall Jackson died at Guinea Station after being wounded by his own men at the Battle of Chancellorsville. Photo Mike Epstein

150 YEARS AGO, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, & SEPTEMBER 1862

June 5, Skirmishing breaks out at various locations – Sedalia, Missouri; Round Grove, in Indian Territory; and near the Little Red River in Arkansas.

July 27, There is skirmishing at various points between Federals and Confederates; near Brown's Springs, Missouri; in Carroll, Ray, and Livingston counties in that state; and in Indian Territory.

July 28, Confederates lose 10 men at Bollinger's Mills, Missouri, as Federal forces make a successful assault on the Southern position there.

July 29 At Moore's Mills in Missouri, Confederates are routed by Union guerillas. Southern losses tally at 62 dead, 100 wounded. Federals lose 16 men and sustain 30 injuries.

August 1, Skirmishing breaks out in Missouri at Ozark, Grank River and Carrolton. In addition, Newark, Missouri, Northern soldiers battle unsuccessfully with Southern troops resulting in the former's capitulation after several hours. About 70 Federals surrender to the Confederates in this action. While Southern casualties tally over 100 dead and injured.

August 7, Fort Fillmore in the New Mexico Territory witnesses the routing of Confederate troops in the area by Federal forces under Colonel E R S Canby. Montevallo, Missouri, is the site of skirmishing.

August 13, Confederates clash with, and are defeated by, Northern forces at Yellow Creek in Missouri. Around 60 Southern soldiers fall into Union hands after the engagement.

August 17, Minnesota sees the beginning of a six-week uprising of Sioux Indians, who are in revolt because of living conditions on their reservations. After nearly 300 whites are massacred by the Indians, Federal forces led by General H H Sibley are finally able to quell the uprising which continues until September 23, 1862.

August 19, The Sioux Indians continue their uprising, creating major difficulty in Minnesota; the following day, Fort Ridgely is attacked by Indians but manages to withstand the assault.

August 26, In an effort which combines both land and naval forces, Union troops seize the Southern steamer Fair Play which is laden with arms and ammunition. The takeover occurs on the Yazoo River in Arkansas and is the result of an expedition led jointly by General Samuel Curtis and Commodore Charles Davis. In this venture, the Federals are rewarded with the acquisition of 1200 Enfield rifles, 4000 muskets and nearly 7000 pounds of powder.

Civil War Round Table of Kansas City
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