



Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City

President

Dennis Garstang

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

First Vice-President

Dave Pattison

Second Vice-President

Simon Bolivar (Chip) Buckner

Treasurer

Paul Gault

Assistant Treasurer

Howard Mann

Corresponding Secretary

& Recording Secretary

Judy Smith **Preservation Director**

Arnold Schofield

Board of Directors

Les Thierolf Dave Schafer

Don Bates Sr.

Past Presidents

Don Bates Sr. Lane Smith

Howard Mann

Chairman of Board Monnett Battle of

Westport Fund

(Ex-Officio)

Daniel L. Smith

Sergeant at Arms

Lane Smith

Chaplain

Rev. David B. Holloway

Historian

Betty Ergovich

Border Bugle Editor

Michael J. Epstein

cwrtkc@att.net

Civil War Round Table of Kansas City P.O. Box 6202 Shawnee Mission, KS 66206

An IRC 501(c)(3) Charitable Organization

Website- http://cwrtkc.org/



445th REGULAR MEETING TUESDAY, February 26, 2013

Homestead Country Club

6510 Mission Road, Prairie Village, Kansas Social Hour-Cash Bar-6:00p.m. Dinner-6:30p.m.

FEBRUARY SPEAKER JAMES L. "SPIKE" SPEICHER "A PERSONAL SIDE OF ROBERT E. LEE"

Spike graduated from The Citadel in Charleston, South Carolina in 1968 and entered active duty with the U.S. Army as a Second Lieutenant. He retired in January 2001 as a full colonel.

Spike has been a student of the War Between the States since he was about ten. He has been a Confederate reenactor since he was 13 and is currently a member of the 3rd Battery Missouri Light Artillery, CSA. Other prominent positions include being a Life Member of The Citadel Alumni Association, being on the Board of Directors for Missouri's Civil War Heritage Foundation, Inc. and being the 2006 past president of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City. He is also a member of the Civil War Preservation Trust, the Missouri Civil War Reenactors Association, the Kansas City Military Collectors Club, the Saint Andrew Society, the Monticello Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Special Forces Association.

Spike is a Life Member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, where his is the commander of the Major Thomas J. Key Camp in Johnson County, Kansas. In the SCV, he is a past Kansas Division Commander, and past Lieutenant Commander of both the Kansas Division and the Missouri Division. Continued on Page 2

Attendance requires a paid dinner reservation.

Please be sure our Treasurer receives all reservations by Friday, Feb. 22, 2013 along with payment of \$26.00 per person. Mail to:

Paul Gault, 7118 N. Congress Ave., Kansas City, MO 64152

Homestead's deadline for reservation changes is the following Monday afternoon, so promptly report any necessary adjustments to Paul at 816-741-2962 or 816-522-8021. If unable to reach him, call Assistant Treasurer Howard Mann at 816-932-5663.

February Speaker, James L. "Sike" Speicher continued...

He was selected to serve as the SCV Chief-of-Staff for 2010/2012 tenure of Commander-in-Chief Michael Givens and is currently serving the SCV as the national Inspector-in Chief.

Spike has had numerous articles published in nationally circulated Civil War magazines. His first book "The Sumter Flying Artillery: A Civil War History of the Eleventh Battalion Georgia Light Artillery" was released by Pelican Publishing Company in October of 2009.

SPEAKERS 2013

March 26: Frank O'Reilly – Chancellorsville

April 23: Harold Holzer – Lincoln **May 28**: Matt Spruill – Gettysburg

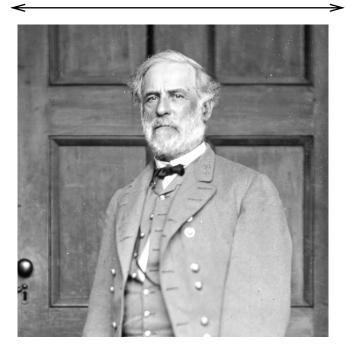
Summer Sessions

June 25: Lane Smith – "Decisions at Vicksburg"
July 23: Arnold Schofield, Battle of Honey Springs
August 27: Dr. Diane Mutti Burke, Order #11 & Civil
War Refugees

September 24: Glen Roberts – Chickamauga October 22: Arnold Schofield - Baxter Springs, KS November 19: Kevin Knapp – Civil War Balloon Corps December 17: Dr. Michael E. Monaco, Civil War Medicine

MENU FOR FEBRUARY 2013

Tomato Basil Soup, Chicken Montrachet, Scalloped Potatoes, Buttered Peas, and Cherry Topped Cheese Cake



"The Sergeant Major's Roar"

Battlefield Dispatches #357 "Rendezvous of Rascals"

Throughout the Civil War the "Union" forces in Missouri were constantly hunting for the "Rendezvous" point or camp of the Confederate guerrillas and bushwhackers. Sometimes this hunt was successful, but more often than not it was not, because the guerrillas frequently moved their camp sites and rarely maintained a permanent camp for any length of time. The following account is of a successful "Union" hunt in Barton and Jasper Counties, Missouri in the winter of 1863. This account is located on Pages 233 & 234 in Series I, Vol. 22, Part I Reports in the Official Record of the War of the Rebellion.

"Headquarters,

Newtonia, Missouri; February 22, 1863. [To] Col. William F. Cloud, Springfield, Mo.:

Colonel: In compliance with your request, made to me at Sherwood on the 18th instant, I have to report that, on the 19th instant, I dispatched Captain Reeder, with 30 men and the worn out horses, in charge of the corpse of one of my men, who died the night previous, back to this post, instructing him to proceed by the route which would cross your line of march from Shoal Creek to Fidelity. Captain Reeder reached this post without any incident worthy of remark.

With the balance of my command, I marched down Centre Creek; thence up Spring River to Carthage, where I encamped on the night of the 19th. Here I learned that the Enrolled Missouri Militia from Bower's Mills had overtaken Livingston [famous or infamous Confederate Guerrilla, depending on the reader's "Southern" or "Northern "persuasion.], with 60 men, 6 miles distant, on the Dry Fork of Spring River; had fought him a little and came charging back through Carthage, swearing because they did not catch him. My conjecture relative to his 'RENDEZVOUS" WAS CORRECT; BUT, ON HEARING OF MY SCOUT BEING BELOW ON Spring River, he ran directly north, about [towards] Lamar. Knowing that Captain Moore's scouts, from Fort Scott would be in that neighborhood on the 20th, I concluded to march back to Jenkins' and Jones' Creeks.

We took the brush until within a quarter of a mile of that Misnomer, Fidelity; then CHARGED into the place and came upon a small party of the RASCALS, WOUNDED 1, CAPTURED 3 and the balance escaped ,our horses being too tired to overtake them. Thence I divided my command again and beat the brush of Jones, and Jenkins' Creeks, sending out parties up and down the creeks during the night.

If the Wisconsin scout does not come across Livingston and cut him up, he will go down to the border and harbor [camp] at the mouth of Shoal Creek again, provided he does not conclude to leave the country altogether. Many of the best friends of this guerrilla chief solemnly own to tome that they see and fully appreciate the injury he is doing the country and they talk seriously of presenting a petition to him to leave.

I hope the happiest results from an extensive scout just made in that region. If not so immediately successful as we could have wished, it has made the country uncomfortably hot for guerrillas and must convince them of our determination to HUNT THEM DOWN.

Hoping to hear from you soon and that you net with more success than myself, I am, colonel, very truly, your obedient servant,

E. B. ENO, Major, Commanding Sub-District."

Now then, this hunt was only partially successful because the balance of the guerrillas managed to escape to fight another day, but the wounding of 1 and capturing 3 of the enemy and suffering no casualties made for a successful scout (mission) and of course the War Went On!

NEW MEMBERS.....

Bill Akers, 2109 NE 2nd Street, Blue Springs, MO 64014, 816-229-7586, billa29@hotmail.com

A. Ford & Christine Maurer, 6434 Norwood, Mission Hills, KS 66208, 913-831-4907, fmaurer@kc.rr.com

CIVIL WAR SESQUICENTENNIAL SERIES 2013

All program at the Central Library, 14 W 10th St, Kansas City, Mo and begin at 6:30 p.m.

- 1) Grant's Masterpiece The campaign for Vicksburg, Thursday, April 18, 2013
- 2) African American Troops in the Civil War, Thursday, July 18, 2013
- 3) Quantrill's Lawrence Raid and The Guerrilla War, Wednesday, August 21, 2013
- 4) Gettysburg: The Most Important Event of 1863? A Roundtable Discussion, Tuesday, November 19, 2013.



BATTLE OF WESTPORT 150 COMMEMORATION

Plans are underway for the Commemoration of the Battle of Westport in October, 2014. There will be a series of lead-up events beginning in early 2014, creating excitement, building anticipation, and educating our community about this important event in our shared past. A website is being finalized and will be launched soon along with a Facebook page.

A committee has been formed, chaired by George Vesel, to plan the Commemoration. The committee is meeting monthly at the Harris-Kearney House in Westport. If you would like to become involved, contact George Vesel at 816-797-9452 or BattleofWestport150@gmail.com.

Look for monthly updates in the Border Bugle and be sure to "Like" us on Facebook.

Battle of Westport Visitors Center and Museum

Alisha Cole has volunteered to manage the Battle of Westport Visitors Center and Museum. The site will be opening for the 2013 season in April. Plans are underway to host a monthly program on topics related to the Civil War. More information will be made available as they become available.

If you are interested in participating in the programming and/or being a docent at the Visitors Center and Museum, please contact Alisha Cole at amcole2@mac.com.

COMING EVENTS.....

Narcissa Whitman: Pioneer Missionary

Wednesday, February 20, 2013—2 pm, Blue Springs North Library, 850 NW Hunter Dr., Blue Springs, MO. Dressed in costume, Barbara Hughes tells of making a home among the Indians in Oregon Territory. RSVP to 816 224-8772.

Sarah Dodge Morris and the Osage Indians

Thursday, February 21, 2013—3 pm, Colbern Road Library, 1000 NE Colbern Rd., Lee's Summit, MO. Dressed in costume, Barbara Hughes relates the harrowing experiences of an early missionary to the Osage Indians in Missouri. RSVP to 816 525-9924.

<u>History of Cooley Lake near Missouri City</u>

Thursday, February 21, 2013—7 pm, Clay County Museum, 14 N. Main St., Liberty, Mo. Free.

Records of Antebellum Southern Plantations

Friday, February 22, 2013—10 am, Midwest Genealogy Center, 3440 S. Lee's Summit Rd., Independence, MO. Records of farms, plantations, and towns are brought to life through ledgers, letters, and lithographs. RSVP to 816 252-7228.

Bleeding Kansas 2013

Sunday, February 24, 2013—2 pm, Constitution Hall State Historic Site, 319 Elmore, Lecompton, KS. "Bleeding Kansas: The Real Start of The Civil War" by Robert C. Jones, author and president of the Kennesaw (GA) Historical Society. Book signing to follow talk. \$3.00 Donation.

Kansas Territorial Characters

Sunday, March 3, 2013—2 pm, Constitution Hall State Historic Site, 319 Elmore, Lecompton, KS. Play presented by the Lecompton Players. Simulated reenactment of an 1850s town hall meeting in "Bleeding Kansas" to decide if Kansas should come into the union as slave or free. \$3.00 for adults and \$1.00 for students.

"CONFLICTING LOYALTIES" COMING SOON!

BATTLE of WESTPORT FRIENDS!

Conflicting Loyalties, the first novel in my Navy Gray Series about the Civil War at Sea, will be launched as an e-book and paperback after a few internet and administrative details are completed. Look for the upcoming release announcement in a few days.

Hib Kline

"A GROSS INJUSTICE"

Harper's Weekly, February 13, 1863

There is one gross injustice to our soldiers which Congress should not lose a week in correcting, and that is the pay of the colored troops. If colored men are apes, don't enlist them. If the prejudice of race and color is insuperable, yield to it. But why should the American people do an unpardonably mean thing? If we are ashamed to acknowledge the heroism of the colored troops at Milliken's Bend, at Port Hudson, at Fort

Wagner—upon every field, in fact, and in every battle where they have been tried—let us at least be manly enough to say to them, "We can not treat you honorably, so go home!"

Man for man, the colored troops at present enlisted are not inferior to any of our soldiers. Whole regiments were recruited under the express statement from Washington that they were to be treated like all other soldiers. Whole regiments, finding that we did not keep our word, have declined to receive any pay whatever, and have respectfully preferred to wait until we were ready to fulfill our promises, meanwhile performing cheerfully the most incessant and onerous duties. How long would any regiment of white men, however brave and loyal, which had been enlisted like the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts (colored), under the promise of thirteen dollars a month and three dollars and a half for clothing, remain quiet under a monthly payment of seven dollars and three additional for clothing? And who would blame them for demanding the fulfillment of the contract or a release from service?

Do we at this moment need all the stalwart arms we can gather to the national cause or not? Is this a time when we can wisely disband the fifty or sixty thousand colored soldiers already in the service? And is there one Senator or Representative in Congress, excepting Fernando Wood's men, who does not know that the people wish the colored troops to be paid equally with all others? "I suppose my body will stop a bullet as well as another," said a colored soldier with bitter sarcasm.

The prejudice from which this injustice springs is part of the foul fruit of slavery. What is called an instinctive antipathy is merely the feeling inevitably associated with the color of an enslaved race. If the Thracians had been of a blue complexion, the Romans would have declared that they had an instinctive antipathy to blue men. For why should not a Frenchman or an Englishman have it toward the black race as well as we? "How did you feel," naively asked a gentleman, at a dinner-table in this city, of an Englishman who had been describing a visit to the West Indies, "when you found yourself sitting at table between two colored men?" "They were gentlemen," was the answer, and I felt as I do at this moment."

But the point for every honest man to ponder is this: We invited the colored men to fight for us: they have shown themselves brave, clever, and obedient, and we refuse to pay them what we pay other soldiers. Not to speak again of the sheer breach of faith and wanton injustice of such conduct, a distinction like this, even if it were honorably made, tends to maintain a feeling of caste which would be fatal to the army. All that we ask is fair play for every man who will risk his life for the country; and against foul play, whether with Americans, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Irishmen, or Germans, whether

with white, black, or red men, we shall not fail to protest as earnestly and persistently as we can.

GEN. TOM THUMB AND HIS FAIRY BRIDE, IN THEIR WEDDING DRESS

with their autographs. No album will be complete without this interesting picture. Price 25 cents. Can be sent by mail. All orders must be sent to E. & H. T. Anthony, 501 Broadway, New York. Manufacturers of Photographic Albums, and Publishers of Card Photographs of Celebrities.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, FEBRUARY 21, 1863

THE GREAT SOUTHERN EXPEDITION.
THE DEPARTURE OF THE GREAT SOUTHERN
EXPEDITION FROM FORT MACON, NORTH
CAROLINA, from a sketch by a volunteer
correspondent, who writes as follows:

FORT MACON, January 24, 1863.

Accompanying this note you will find a sketch of a large fleet which has been for some time past fitting out here to go we know not where, but suspect it is Charleston; we are now in ignorance, but perhaps when this reaches you all will have known its destination, and its success or failure. Many of our principal steamers are engaged in conveying the troops; the gun-boats and Monitors left last Saturday, but I suppose they will cooperate with the troops now leaving. The view is taken from Morehead City railroad landing; the depot and part

of the railroad are prominent on the left; part of it regiment are on the platform this side of the depot, and stragglers are to be seen here and their engaged in different occupations, the most noticeable at the time being that of cooking; sailing boats, a large schooner (the masts only are visible), and a steamboat (the Freeborn, which obtained I believe a reputation for running the Potomac blockade), lie at the wharf; the foreground is marshy grass, so common in the Southern harbors. I have drawn the vessels as they appeared.

Fort Macon can be seen between the shipping, most of

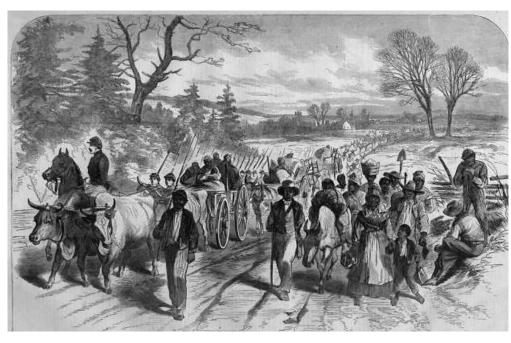
which having received their complement of troops are anchored off the fort, making them quite small from the point from which the sketch was taken. The Guide, Cahawba, Convoy, New England, Expounder, ship J. Morton, and numerous propellers and side-wheelers are in the number.

THE EFFECTS OF THE PROCLAMATION. THOUGH the President's proclamation of freedom has been so often compared to the Pope's Bull against the comet, it seems to be producing some substantial fruits. We publish on page 116 an illustration of CONTRABANDS COMING INTO NEWBERN, NORTH CAROLINA, from a sketch sent us by an amateur, who writes as follows:

NEWBERN, NORTH CAROLINA, January 26, 1863. I inclose a sketch of a very interesting procession which came to Newbern from "up country" a few days ago. It is the first-fruits of the glorious emancipation proclamation in this vicinity, and as such you may deem it worthy of engraving in your illustrated Weekly.

On our late expedition into Greene and Onslow Counties our company (Company C, Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment) was out on picket duty the night before our return to Newbern, when an old slave came in to us in a drenching rain; and on being informed that he and his friends could come to Newbern with us, he left, and soon the contrabands began to come in, with mule teams, oxen, and in every imaginable style. When morning came we had 120 slaves ready to start with their little all, happy in the thought that their days of bondage were over. They said that it was known far and wide that the President has declared the slaves free.

Freed Negroes



February 3, 1863

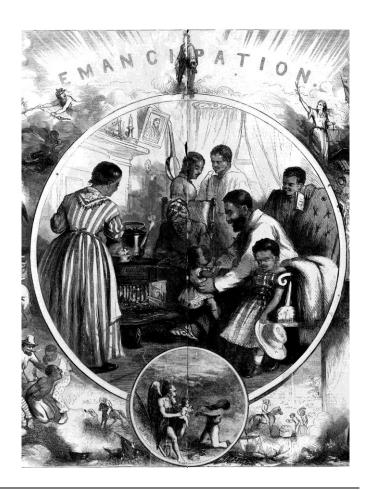
In Missouri, Federal troops under Major Reeder engage in skirmishing with Southern forces at Mingo Swamp. The casualties reported by Confederates indicate nine dead and 20 wounded. At Yazoo Pass in Arkansas, Union soldiers are able to break through the levee, providing a passage for troops along the Yazoo River north of Vicksburg, Mississippi. It is intended that this channel will facilitate the Northern force's taking of the city at a date in the near future.

February 14, 1863

Cypress Bend, Arkansas, is the site of light skirmishing between Federal and Confederate troops.

February 26, 1863

President Jefferson Davis informs General T. H. Holmes that he is concerned for the welfare of Confederate citizens in the Trans-Mississippi District. The chief executive feels that it is necessary to be diligent in both crop cultivation and military matters if the South wishes to maintain its hold on the area.



Civil War Round Table of Kansas City P./O. Box 6202 Shawnee Mission, KS 66206-0202

