VOLUME 45, No. 8

NOVEMBER 2002

Executive Committee

President

Don Bates Sr. 913/648-5348

1st Vice President

Arnold Schofield

2nd Vice President

Blair Tarr

Treasurer

Paul Gault

Asst Treasurer

Steve Harris

Secretary

Carlene Berry

Preservation Director

Jim Beckner

Board of Directors

Louise Barry Mike Heringer Harold Smith

Past Presidents

Ed Shutt Jim Beckner Betty Ergovich

Ex-Officio

Daniel L. Smith Monnett Battle of Westport Fund

Sgt. At Arms

Jim Beckner

Border Bugle Editor

Michael J. Epstein

Menu for Nov. 26, 2002

Mixed Greens With Tomato Wedges and Shredded Carrots and Ranch Dressing, Sliced Roasted Turkey Over Stuffing, Mashed Potatoes and Gravy and Green Beans, Pumpkin Crème Brulee.

360th Regular Meeting

Tuesday, November 26, 2002 Social: 6:00pm Dinner: 6:30pm Homestead Country Club, 65th and Mission Rd. Prairie Village, KS Cash bar – dinner \$20.00

Featured November Speaker Terry Winschel "Shut Up As In A Trap: Citizens Under Siege"

Most works on the Vicksburg campaign focus almost exclusively on the military operations centered on the fortress city and fail to address a key element in the equation—namely the civilian population of Vicksburg who experienced war in all its horrors during the long 47 days of siege. Who were these people and what is their story.

In "Shut Up As In A Trap," Terry Winschel, the long serving historian at Vicksburg National Military Park, recounts the plight of these men, women, and children who experienced the most terrifying ordeal of their lives in a struggle to survive. Tapping on period letters, diaries, and memoirs, Mr. Winschel weaves a moving account of life in the beleaguered city. His program paints a vivid portrait of life underground where citizens sought shelter from the storm of lead and iron that rained upon their city and details the suffering and death of Vicksburg's gallant residents. His words are brought to life by slides featuring scores effaces of the citizens of Vicksburg who stood firm in the midst of conflict.

Their lives directly impacted by the cruelty of war more so than people in any other American city. North or South, the people of Vicksburg have left a legacy of courage and fortitude that will inspire all who hear their story.

Terry Winschel is a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and a graduate of The Pennsylvania State University. He also holds both M.S.S. (Master of Social Science) and Ed. S. Education Specialist degree from Mississippi College. He is a twenty-five year veteran of the National Park Service and has served at Gettysburg National Military Park, Fredericksburg National Military Park, Valley Forge National Historical Park, and is currently Historian at Vicksburg National Military Park.

Terry has written 46 articles on the Civil War and done more than 80 book reviews. He is the author of 'The Civil War Diary of a Common Soldier'', "Vicksburg: Fall of the Confederate Gibraltar'', 'Triumph & Defeat: The Vicksburg Campaign'', 'The Corporal's Tale'' and "Alice Shirley and the Story of Wexford Lodge". He is also the co-author of "Vicksburg: A Self-Guiding Tour of the Battlefield".



NOTICE : NOTICE : NO

Reservations must be received by FRIDAY, Nov. 22, 2002

Mail to: Paul Gault 7118 N. Congress Ave. Kansas City, MO 64152-2948

The price of the dinner is \$20.00. Make checks payable to: *The Civil War Round Table of Kansas City (CWRTKC)*. Please note any special dietary needs with your reservation.

EMERGENCY ONLY

Call: Paul Gault at 816-741-2962 or as an alternative number ONLY, call Steve Harris, 816-444-1747. DO NOT leave duplicate reservations at both numbers. The Round Table is billed for all meals prepared. Members will be charged for reservations not cancelled by the Friday before the meeting.

Upcoming Speakers for 2002/2003

November 26: Mr. Terry Winschel, Pittsburgh, Pa., "Shut Up As In A Trap: Citizens Under Siege."

January 28, 2003: Mrs. Carol Dark Ayres: Leavenworth, Kansas. "Lincoln in Kansas"

February 25, 2003: Mr. Steve Allie: Director, U.S. Army Frontier Museum." Fort Leavenworth: 1861 –1865"

March 25, 2003: Mr. Bill McHale: U.S. Cavalry Museum."Fort Riley: 1854 – 1865; Bleeding Kansas & The War.

April 22, 2003: Mr. Ralph Jones; Director, Honey Springs Battlefield Park; "Battle of Honey Springs: Indian Territory" & Honey Springs Battlefield Oklahoma State Park.

May 27, 2003: Mr. Richard Hatcher III; Historian, Fort Sumter, National Monument; "The CSS Hunley: The Rest of the Story". September 23, 2003: Dr. Doug Scott: Midwest Archeological Center, Lincoln, Nebraska; "Archeology at Sand Creek & Forensic Archeology."

October 28, 2003: Dr. William Shea: Univ. of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas; "Major General Samuel Ryan Curtis". November 25, 2003: Cathy Barton & Dave Para, Booneville, Missouri & Guest readers from KCCWRT; "Musicology & Poetry of the Civil War." (Nov/Dec meeting).

All speakers for 2003 are tentative but most have a verbal agreement so far.

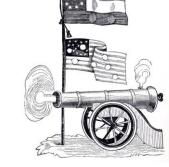
December 6-7; Fort Scott, KS: Candlelight Tour. Experience 30 years of history by candlelight. Nearly 100 reenactors bring Fort Scott to life. Guided tours by Reservation only. Call 620-223-0310 as early as October 26 at 8:00am in person or by phone, 620-223-0310. Non-refundable tickets \$6.00 each.

December 6-7; John Wornall House Museum: Candlelight Tours. Experience a John Wornall House Christmas. This year's tour is set in the year 1862. Watch the Wornall family prepare for their Christmas celebration amidst the uncertainty of the Civil War. 6115 Wornall Rd., Kansas City, MO 64113.

December 7-8; Prairie Grove, AR: Possible night battle. Contact Jim Beck e-mail ironclad61@aol.com

May 3-4th 2003; Battle of Carthage, MO.: Maximum. (Benefit). Contact Gordon Billhe8imer, Gbillheimer@alumni.w/u.edu, 417-359-5422

September 20-21, 2003; Lone Jack, MO.: Sanctioned. Contact Todd Conner, 660-563-3472 **October 25-26, 2004**; Mine Creek, KS; Contact John Spencer, 620-223-2302





2003

MEMBERSHIP DUES TIME

2003

Dues are due! It's your annual dues that bring our speakers to our round table and pay other expenses, i.e. mailing costs for the Border Bugle and printing of it and the annual Roster. You may remit you dues with your November or December dinner meeting check. Our annual dues are;

Member and Spouse--\$37.50

Member only--\$25.00

*Non-Resident Member--\$10.00Covers mailing and printing of Border Bugle for those living too far a way to attend meetings. Thank you!



True Tales of the Tenth Kansas Infantry Henry Miles Moore: Lawyer and Soldier Written by Howard Mann

Part 3 of 4

On October 19th Moore describes the approach to Clinton, county seat of Henry County. He also reports that the cavalry "...made a big scout some 40 miles via Johnstown, capturing a company under Capt Wheaton of Lafayette Co., Mo. 52 men & all their train enroute to Price's army... They were treated kindly & discharged on their parole of honor not to take up arms vs. the U.S."

On October 20th Moore was involved in a confrontation with Colonel John Ritchie over his refusal to remove a scarf and apron from a Royal Arch Mason and distribute it to the black slaves. The issue was solved when the contraband removed the articles without Lieutenant Moore's involvement. October 21st the Brigade returned to Osceola, Missouri. The town had been burned on September 20th as Lane was cautiously following Price's Missouri State Guard northward towards Lexington. Moore lamented the destruction of the town but "It was terrible but it was deemed a military necessity else all this immense stores of goods would fall into the hands of the enemy & be used by them in aid of the rebellion... I regret that so many private homes were destroyed & question an immense sacrifice of property, but such is the fate of war." Moore stayed with the Yeater women as their husbands fled in front of the Brigade. He noted they were from New York and were very refined. He also noted, "I caused a man from Capt Williams Co. to be arrested this P.M. for robbing a poor widow's (sic) house. I hope to God he will be hung." The next day Moore was sworn into U.S. service for three years and the amassed Negro slaves were detached under the Brigade's chaplains and marched towards Kansas.

On October 25th, Moore related a story told to him by Reverend Obadiah Smith's two sons. "The rebels were here last week & ground all the union wheat in the neighborhood. They have ruined all the union men in this section. Gen Thom Harris of Hannibal, Mo., with his command camped at old Rev Obadiah, 10 miles from here last week. Smith's a Missionary Baptist & a strong union man. They destroyed everything he had, killed his stock in his door yard, etc. & Gen Harris be shit the bed he slept in & either wiped his back sides with the bed clothes or daubed his fingers in it & wiped them on the bed...a miserable brute, Harris must be."

As Lieutenant Moore's assignment with the Fifth Kansas Cavalry continued grinding wheat at the mill, he makes several references to confiscating property and slaves. "Parson Fisher preached today in camp &

afterwards went to Ritchie's house, the owner of the mill & found a lot of goods secreted. They were distributed among the needy union people about here." As the Kansas Brigade rendezvoused with General Fremont at Springfield, Lane came under pressure to restrict Jayhawking. "The Gen has issued an order forbidding all Jayhawking in future without an order from headquarters." A brief expedition southwest to Greenfield, Missouri ended with orders to return to Springfield. After several days of inactivity and post duty, Moore managed to precede the regiment back to Fort Scott, then to Leavenworth for leave. The end of November saw some changes. While at home, Moore reported the change in command between Fremont, who was relieved, to General David Hunter. He also remarked on General Lane's departure for Washington, D.C. to resume his seat in the Senate. On November 26th, Moore related, "My Negro Boy, Sam, reached here from Lawrence today." It does not say whether Sam is a slave or a paid helper.

An interesting incident occurred on November 29th. "News that Capts. Moonlight & Rabb were taken prisoners at Weston yesterday, just as the cars stopped. They were enroute from St. Louis to this place. They were captured by Si Gordon's band. Report says they were started south for Price's Army. Gen Denver & Maj Halderman just escaped by getting off at Atchison." Moore met with General Denver and requested assignment to his staff. He also reported that Captain Moonlight had escaped. Moore realized that he would be returning to duty and "I went & ordered a military suit, Coat, Vest & Pants at Ryland Jones this A.M. at \$45. Pretty steep price I think." Moore's lobbying with General Denver came to naught as General Hunter ordered all officers to return to their respective regiments.

By December 6th the Fourth Kansas under Colonel William Weer had been ordered to Wyandotte and the Third Kansas, Colonel James Montgomery was ordered to Fort Scott. Moore's position as Judge Advocate of the Brigade or First Lieutenant of the Fifth Kansas Cavalry being in question caused his application for a permanent position. "All the Paymasters tell me I must have my name put on the muster roll of Capt. Allen's Co. 3rd Regt. if I get my pay under Lane." To protect his commission Moore left for Fort Scott on December 13th.

Moore arrived at the camp of the Third Kansas near Mound City on December 15th. He noted that a part of the regiment under Major Henry H. Williams had just returned from an expedition into Missouri where the towns of Butler and Papinsville were burned. Moore legitimized the action in his diary. "It was done by Col. Montgomery's order. This was a bold move in the face of Price's Army at Osceola. They returned with a great no. of union families, who are fleeing the country. Also a good deal of stock." Major Williams put Moore's name on the muster rolls. Company C, Third Kansas Volunteers only contained



thirty men under the command of Second Lieutenant Joseph K. Hudson.

Their captain, William R. Allen had been captured at Lexington, Missouri when his train was stopped on its way to Ohio by Confederate guerillas. Moore knew his situation was not popular with the men. Most of the men had either come from Ohio under Captain Allen or were from Iowa having been recruited by the luckless Lieutenant Coppoc. "There is some little flaring up in the Co. about my being 1st Lieut. without their knowledge, but it will all come right I reckon. At all events I shall make it right if it don't." Part 4 in the December Border Bugle.











NOVEMBER MEANS

ELECTION

S

2003 Officers Elect:

President Arnold Schofield

1st Vice President Blair Tarr

2nd Vice President Dan Smith

Treasurer Paul Gault

Assistant Treasurer Steve Harris

Secretary Janice Toms

Preservation Director Jim Beckner

Border Bugle Editor Michael Epstein

Directors

Harold Smith Remains on board for 3rd term

Susan Church Starts 3 year term

Betty Ergovich For remainder of Louise Barry's

Please attend the November meeting and make a difference.

"All in the Family"

Submitted by Arnold Schofield

During the Civil War the Union Army hired individuals as Detectives and Special Detectives. They were Federal law enforcement officials with very broad powers of arrest and confiscation who normally operated in cities, towns and territory occupied by the Union Army. Depending on their knowledge of a specific area or region, they were often used as spies who operated behind enemy lines. Like scouts and spies, the detectives were paid very well for their services and often earned as much as 3 -5 dollars per day and between \$90 & \$150 per month plus expenses. The reason that they were so well paid is that their occupation was inherently dangerous with high risks of capture or death when operating in enemy territory, infiltrating disloyal organizations or gangs bushwhackers or "Redlegs." The historic record indicates that some of the Detectives used their positions to enrich themselves in addition to their monthly salary by engaging in illegal activities such as fraud; collusion with officers and selling confiscated property (i.e. Horses, mules, cattle, wagons, etc.) to the U.S. Army and civilians for personal profit.

The following documents are located in Record Group 110, Records of the Provost Marshal's Office, Entry #36: Records of Scouts, Spies & detectives in the National Archives in Washington, D.C. They describe a detective's Powers of Arrest, complicity in illegal activities and two requests to hire and retain family members as U.S. Detectives.

HEAD-QUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE BORDER Office District Provost Marshal, Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 17th 1863

To whom it may concern,

The bearer Augustus Conard is hereby appointed a member of the Detective force of the District Provost Marshal to date from the 17th day of September 1863. As such he is empowered to arrest all thieves, deserters, and disloyal persons and size all Government, contraband or stolen stock, or other property found in improper hands. And all officers and soldiers in the United States Service, serving in this District are hereby ordered, and all loyal citizens are requested to furnish all useful aid to the said Augustus Conard to enable him to carry out the objects of this appointment as herein set forth. If, when notice is given to said Augustus Conard of the revocation of this appointment, he shall neglect to return this letter of appointment, forthwith to these Head Quarters no payment

whatever will be made of incurs of pay due at the date of such revocation.

By order of Brig. Gen. Ewing R.T. Van Horn, Lt. Col.

25th Mo. Vols. & Assist. Prov. Marshal.

Page 5

Mayor's Office, Leavenworth, Kansas July 17, 1863.

Brig. Genl. Thomas Ewing Jr.

Commanding Dist.

Sir.

A.H. Jennison claiming to be one of your detectives has caused much trouble.

He has in his employ a man by the name of Rigby whose sole business seems to be that of watching for Negro slaves escaped from Missouri and buying such property as they may have brought with them for one tenth part of its value and if they do not comply with his demands they are reported to Jennison and Jennison with the aid of this man Rigby takes the stock and property from the Negroes. I am satisfied that Rigby and Jennison act in collusion and Jennison is using his office for this purpose.

Jennison's course here has caused a great deal of trouble and the peace in our city demands his removal.

You will confer a favor by dismissing him at once or sending him to some other locality.

The civil power here is strong enough to preserve the peace and enforce all the laws and also sustain your orders and enforce them.

Jennison is not qualified for the position and our people prefer to have all violations of city and state laws settled by Civil Authorities.

Your compliance with this request will greatly oblige.

Yours Respectfully, D.L. Anthony, Mayor.

Leavenworth, Kansas. August 8, 1863.

Major P. B. Plumb

Sir,

My brother A.H. wants to go to Minnesota on business and for his family. He also wishes to retain his position as Detective and if you can give him a leave of absence for three or four weeks you will confer a favor upon him and also myself.

I am sir Respectfully

Your Obt. Servt.

C.R. Jennison.

P.B. Plumb

Major & Provost Marshal

District of the Border.

P.S. Please answer by return mail if concurrent as he wants to go next week.

C.R.J.

Holton, Nov. 7, 1864

To Major Heath,

P. M. Genl. [Provost Marshal General], Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Please appoint the bearer Isaac Lane Detective for Jackson County. Mr. Lane is my cousin & is eminently qualified. Place him on the list for \$100 per month. Yours.

J. H. Lane.

Note: A summary on the back of this document appears as part of the title when the document is tri-folded reads as follows:

"Lane, J.H., Isaac Lane appointed as a detective at \$100.00 per month, lives in Holton, Jackson County, Kansas."

This Day or Two in Civil War History:

November 26, 1861: AT Wheeling in western Virginia a convention adopts a new constitution calling for the formation of West Virginia after area's secession from the rest of the state. In Boston, Captain Wilkes, the instigator of the Trent Affair, is honored for his accomplishments at a special banquet. The CSS Sumter seizes yet another Federal vessel in the Atlantic, while at Savannah, Georgia, rebels try without success to engage Union ships in fire from Fort Pulaski. November 27, 1862: General Kames Blunt and his Federals stage an attack on Confederate positions at Cane Hill, Arkansas. The 8000 Southern troops there are under the command of General John Marmaduke. Blunt's 5000 men pursue Marmaduke into the Boston Mountains after beating them back, but his chase is called off due to the strategic danger it creates for the Union forces. At this encounter, Federals tally losses at 40 men while Southern total is considerable higher at 435. November 25, 1863: Battle of Chattanooga. Grant writes; "The victory at Chattanooga was won more easily than expected by reason of Bragg's grave mistakes." Casualties are comparatively low for such a major battle. Union forces lose 5824 from all causes, 10% of their 56,359 effectives, and the South loses 6667 of 64,165, about the same proportion. **November 26, 1863:** Skirmishing breaks out around the Rapidan in Virginia as Federal forces begin an offensive against the greatly outnumbered Lee. Meade hopes now to turn the Confederate right flank and force the army back to Richmond. Bragg's retreating Army of Tennessee moves towards Ringgold, Georgia, with Federal troops under Thomas and Sherman in pursuit. Several clashes break out before the Union forces halt. Outside Knoxville, Tennessee, Confederate General Longstreet prepares his assault of Fort Sanders. November 26, 1864: Hood's Army of Tennessee arrives outside of Columbia only to find Federal troops well entrenched both south and north of the Duck River. Fighting continues between Confederates and elements of Sherman's army at Sanderson, Georgia. The Nebraska Territory is again the scene of fighting between Federal soldiers and Indians, this time near Plum Creek Station and at Spring Creek.



New Meeting on December 17, 2002. Holiday Social Gathering of friends and feast!

Roll out the year with your Civil War Round Table and join us for a meal and special guests Cathy Barton and Dave Para form Booneville, MO and enjoy the Civil War music they perform. I must say, I have heard them and they are great, so don't miss it, your meeting reservation check must reach Paul by Friday, December 13. Meal and holiday music is the usual \$20.00 per member. Be sure to bring a friend, this is a very special meeting. Also that same evening is a book fair with proceeds going to the Civil War Round Table and the Monnett Battle of Westport Fund, so don't miss out and bring that check book. Civil War Round Table member Bob Macoubrie was generous enough to donate a very large book collection to the round table for this purpose, so be sure to look Bob up and thank him for his generosity.

Long time member Jay Gunnels celebrates his 80th birthday on November 1, 2002 and has announced his retirement from work, I would hope so Jay! That's a long time to work, you deserve a break. He's closing his doors to his office after 54 successful years. We wish him a comfortable retirement.



Welcome New Members: Beth Hixon 125 Red Bud Lane, Belton, MO 64012

Mr. & Mr.s. Clayton Smith, 121 West 48th St. APT 2002, Kansas City, MO 64112

For those who won't be able to join us for the holiday meetings, the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City would like to wish everyone a warm and happy holiday season and hope to see each of you next year.

Civil War Round Table of Kansas City P. O. Box 6202 Leawood, Kansas 66206



