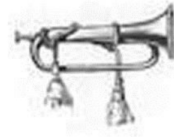




BORDER BUGLE



Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City



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Civil War Round Table of
Kansas City
436 West 88th Terrace
Kansas City MO 64114

An IRC 501(c)(3)
Charitable Organization
Website- <http://cwrk.org/>
Join us on Facebook!

528th Regular Meeting

Tuesday, June 22, 2021

Milburn Golf and Country Club

7501 West 69th Street, Overland Park, KS 66204

Social hour begins at 5:30 p.m. and dinner is at 6:30 p.m.

This meeting will include a plated dinner at a cost of \$32.00 per person. However, for current, dues-paying members of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City, the meal at their first meeting this year will be free. Reservations are required in order to attend the dinner meeting. Anyone that shows up without a reservation will not be served a meal and will not be allowed to attend the dinner meeting.

Reservation Deadline: 12:00 noon on Wednesday, June 16th.

To make a reservation, please contact Marlene Natoli:

<mailto:marnatoli@att.net>

Phone: 913-764-1336

June Program



Ms. Teresa Roane, archivist for the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Richmond VA, will be our speaker. She will address the role of African Americans in the logistical operations of the Confederate Army.

Please join us for what should be an interesting and informative program.

Important Reservation Information

Now that our Round Table has resumed having monthly dinner meetings, it is important to emphasize the following reservation policy:

- A reservation is required in order to attend the dinner meeting. Anyone that shows up without a dinner reservation will not be served a meal and will not be allowed to attend the dinner meeting.
- Reservations are required by 12:00 noon on the Wednesday prior to the dinner meeting. Milburn Country Club requires our head count four business days prior to the meeting, so that they can order enough food, schedule their servers, and set up the tables and chairs to accommodate our group.
- To make a reservation, please contact our assistant treasurer, **Marlene Natoli**, by phone at 913-764-1336 or by e-mail at the following address: <mailto:marnatoli@att.net>
- The cost of a dinner is \$32.00 per person. If you make a reservation, but are not able to attend the dinner meeting for any reason, you are still responsible for the cost of the dinner, unless you cancel prior to the reservation deadline.
- Current dues-paying members of our Round Table will enjoy a free meal their first time back. This offer is good for the first three months meals are offered, so if you did not attend the May dinner meeting, you still have two more opportunities to claim your free meal. This also provides another reason that reservations are necessary.

Dinner Menu

Milburn Golf and Country Club will serve the following meal at our June dinner meeting: Beef Short Rib with natural sauce, mashed potatoes, and green beans. Vanilla panna cotta with macerated berries for dessert.

If you have any dietary restrictions, alternative meals can be accommodated with prior notice. Please advise **Marlene Natoli** regarding any dietary restrictions when making your reservation.

Meet Our Speaker

Our June speaker, **Ms. Teresa Roane**, comes to us from Richmond VA. Teresa earned her Bachelor of Arts degree in history from Virginia Commonwealth University and worked eight years for the Richmond Public Library, followed by 15 years at the Valentine Museum's library. More recently, for over seven years, Teresa was the Archivist at the Museum for the

Confederacy and has served on several boards including the Historic Richmond Foundation.

Teresa has researched the Black participant in the Confederate armies and has spoken at many venues to include several Civil War Round Tables. Teresa has completed exhaustive research with various resources to include the National Archives.



Ms. Teresa Roane

Ms. Roane's Program

From our history of the Civil War, we have learned the first African American unit to serve in a combat role was the Union First Kansas Colored infantry. That unit fought the first battle for an African American unit at the Battle of Island Mound, in October of 1862. The first Federally recognized black unit was the 54th Massachusetts, organized in 1863. By 1864 approximately 180,000 Black soldiers were serving in the Union Armies, and 20,000 more in the Navy with deaths of approximately 40,000. Black soldiers served in the artillery, infantry, cavalry, teamsters, and scouts, as well as cooks, blacksmiths, and laborers, fulfilling all the responsibilities of any and all soldiers in any army.

However on the Confederate side, were there Blacks who served in the Confederate armies? If so, were they slave or were some free? What were the logistics assigned to the Black man? Were they assigned weapons, or the rolls of teamsters, cooks, musicians, etc.? Were these Blacks recognized by the Confederate government in any way? Of the 71,000 troops that moved with Lee into Pennsylvania, were there Blacks that moved with that army? Teresa will give us a very interesting and detailed program of the logistics of the Black man in the Confederate armies.

Live Auction Book Sales

Round Table member **Arnold Schofield** will auction the following Civil War books during the June dinner meeting:

- *In the Saddle: 5th Georgia Cavalry During the Civil War* by Timothy Daiss; Published by Schiffer Military History, Afton GA, 1999. In excellent condition with dust jacket.
- *Annual Report of the Quartermaster General, U.S.A.*, 1865, 1st Edition, Washington D. C., Government Printing Office. In very good condition with name plate dated July 14, 1866: "To Abraham Edwards, Late Assist. Quart. with compliments of M. C. Megs, Quartermaster General."
- *Secret Mission of the Civil War* by Philip Van Doren Stern, 1990 Edition, Random House Publishing Company, New York. In excellent condition with dust jacket.
- *Winchester: An American Legend* by R. L. Wilson, Random House Publishing Company, New York, 1991. In excellent condition with dust jacket.

Last Month's Dinner Meeting

At our dinner meeting on May 25th, **Dr. Ethan S. Rafuse** gave an excellent program titled: "We always understood each other so well": McClellan, Lee, and the War in the East. It was Dr. Rafuse's first public speaking engagement since the COVID-19 pandemic began.

The Civil War in the Eastern Theater in 1862 was the stage for a grand confrontation between two distinctly different armies and commanders. When the year began, Robert E. Lee languished in relative obscurity, while George McClellan strode the Union war effort like a colossus.

By June, McClellan had led his Army of the Potomac to the proverbial gates of Richmond and ultimate victory for the Union seemed within sight. Then, however, Lee and his Army of Northern Virginia struck back and by the middle of September had carried the war to the outskirts of Washington and then across the Potomac River into Maryland, before McClellan managed to turn back the Confederate tide.

Dr. Rafuse's talk focused on both of these commanders and how the dialogue between their respective approaches to the war—and their mutual understanding of the strategic and operational dynamics in the East—colored its conduct in 1862 and cast a long shadow over the entire war.

Both McClellan and Lee fought the war based on how they were trained to wage war. How they

understood their opponent was also based on how they were trained.

The dinner meeting on May 25th was well attended and we received several favorable comments from Round Table members regarding the Milburn Country Club, the delicious dinner, and Dr. Rafuse's program.



Dr. Ethan S. Rafuse
(photo taken on January 23, 2018)

Upcoming Speaker Schedule for 2021

- **July 27, 2021: Ron Coddington**, publisher of *Military Images*, a full color magazine published quarterly, will be our speaker. He will present photographic images of the Civil War.
- **August 24, 2021: Connie Langum**, Park Ranger and Historian at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield will be our speaker.
- **September 28, 2021: Dr. Joseph M. Beilein Jr.**, assistant professor of history at Penn State University, Erie PA will be our speaker. He will be speaking about bushwhackers in Missouri. Dr. Beilein is the author of the book titled: *Bushwhackers: Guerrilla Warfare, Manhood, and the Household in Civil War Missouri*.
- **October 26, 2021: Dr. Paul Kahan** will give a program about his book titled: *The Presidency of Ulysses S. Grant*.
- **November 16, 2021: Wayne Motts**, CEO of the National Civil War Museum in Harrisburg PA will be our speaker.

- **December 14, 2021:** Arnold Schofield will be giving a program about Robert E. May's book titled: *Yuletide in Dixie: Slavery, Christmas, and Southern Memory*.

Executive Committee Meeting - June 12th

Dan Dooley has scheduled a meeting of the Round Table's Executive Committee for 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, June 12th. The meeting will be held in the first floor board room at the Overland Park Chamber of Commerce's building, located at 9001 West 110th Street, Overland Park KS. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss lessons learned from the dinner meeting held on May 25th and speakers for the remainder of this year and 2022.

All current members of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City are invited to attend. Masks are not required.

Member News

- **George Leff** had cancer surgery on the top of his head, which required 13 staples to close. George reported that the doctors got all of the cancer and he is doing okay.
- Susan Keipp reports that her stitches have been removed and she has appointment with a hand surgeon this month.
- We would like to thank **Marlene Natoli** for taking all the reservations for the May dinner meeting and for checking in attendees at the reception table.

Sergeant Major's Roar

Battlefield Dispatches #658 Hanging, Whiskey, & Scouts

The following correspondence describes three problems that the Union forces in Missouri were constantly plagued with throughout the Civil War. The first deals with the questionable hanging of two citizens that were associated with a robbery. The second problem was the "Union" order to seize or confiscate all Whiskey and Brandy that was being sold by merchants, which of course decreased the profit of said merchants. The last problem describes the difficulty with the deployment of civilian "SCOUTS or SPIES" in southwest Missouri. All of this correspondence is located on Pages 788-789 and 800 -801 in *Vol. 34, Part I of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion*.

Hanging

"Hdqrs. Dist. of Central Missouri Warrensburg,
Missouri,
March 30, 1864.
Col. John F. Philips,
Commanding Second Sub-District:

Colonel: I am directed by the General Commanding to state that information has been received at these Headquarters to the effect that on the 14th instant, a detachment of Captain Wilson's Company under the command of a Sergeant, entered Cambridge, Mo., and at the instigation of one or more citizens, took prisoners, two citizens of that place, whom they afterward "HUNG" for the purpose, as stated by the soldiers, of eliciting a confession as to their connection with a robbery that had been perpetrated a day or two previous.

The General Commanding directs that you cause the matter to be thoroughly investigated and if the facts are as stated, the Sergeant will be ARRESTED and held for TRIAL by a GENERAL COURT MARTIAL.

I am Colonel, Very Respectfully,

JAMES H. STEGER,
Assistant Adjutant General."

Seizing Whiskey and Brandy

"Lexington, Missouri; March 31, 1864.
Major General Rosecrans,
Saint Louis, Missouri:

Is the order of the War Department removing restrictions on trade in Missouri in force? Is Brigadier General Brown authorized to SEIZE ALL WHISKEY and BRANDY that belongs to merchants, as he has done this day and turn it over to the Quartermaster? Your attention is *called* to a petition of the merchants of Saint Louis concerning General Brown's Order No. 1, dated January 23, 1864.

CHARLES B. SCOTT, JOHN T. ENCHBURG."

"Headquarters Department of the Missouri,
Saint Louis, Missouri,
March 31, 1864.
Charles B. Scott and John T. Enchburg, Lexington,
Missouri.

The State of Missouri is under MARTIAL LAW and the orders of military commanders are LAW! General Brown's order PROHIBITING TRADE in LIQUOR within the limits of his District is SUPREME LAW until revoked by higher military authority. This whole matter has received the careful attention of the Commanding General and he is reluctantly forced to the opinion that the best interests of the Department require the enforcement of General Brown's order in his district. Many of the most respectable merchants in all parts of Missouri have united in petitioning the revocation of orders on this subject, but for the present it cannot be done.

O. D. GREENE,
Assistant Adjutant General."

Scouts and Scouting

"Chief of Scouts, Rolla, Mo., March 31, 1864.
Colonel Albert Sigel,
Commanding District of Rolla,

Colonel: I have the honor to report herewith the persons who are employed as SCOUTS in the District during the present month of March, 1864.

First: On the 4th day of March, T. L. Hand and B. R. Moore were ordered out on a scout and to report to Major Fischer, Commanding at Waynesville, Mo., from time to time. These men have made several scouts during the month, a report of which has been handed to the Colonel Commanding on the 30th instant. One important fact in the report which has been handed in is the established fact of there being at the present time some 60-70 Recruiting Officers scattered through the State of Missouri, recruiting men for the REBEL service.

Second: On the 15th day of March, James C. Madden, a scout, was sent out and ordered to report to Captain Murphy, Commanding the Post of Houston and to operate through Texas, Douglas, Ozark and the northwestern portion of Shannon Counties and to report to Captain Murphy at Houston from time to time. I have not received any report from him yet.

Third: On the 23rd day of March, George W. Johnson, a scout, was ordered out with instructions to report to Captain Whybark, Commanding the Post of Salem, in Dent county, Mo. He was instructed to feel his way carefully through Dent County and to go into

Shannon County and endeavor to find out the movements of the REBEL colonel Freeman, who is encamped on the Current River and to report the result to Captain Whybark from time to time. No report from him yet.

During the month, I have collected several important facts communicated by loyal and reliable citizens and have handed the information thus received to you from time to time, all of which is worthy of your consideration.

In closing my report, I would respectfully suggest that the present system of permitting persons to sell goods within the military lines and of having persons to vouch for their loyalty is not sound. One instance, a man came here in December, 1863, with one bale of cotton; he found two young men who were acquainted and vouched to the Provost Marshal for his being a loyal man and at the same time they knew that this man was a REBEL and in the REBEL Service under General Price. Suffice it to say, that he sold his cotton and received permission to purchase other goods from the merchants in Rolla, Mo., which he took with him and after he arrived at his home in Arkansas, he boasted of his having FOOLED the FEDERAL AUTHORITIES at Rolla in the State of Missouri.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be Colonel, your Obedient Servant,

THOMAS MAXWELL,
Chief of Scouts, District of Rolla."

Now then, it is not known if the Sergeant who was responsible for the hanging of the two civilians was ever tried before a General Court Martial. He was probably not tried because of the existence of the witnesses who would have testified as to the guilt of the robbers. Also the confiscation of the "Whiskey and Brandy" was probably a never-ending task, because of its popularity and the merchants were willing to take the risk of being caught.

The issue of civilians being deployed as Scouts or Spies was also very profitable in acquiring information as to the enemy's movements. However reports of this nature are very rare in the Official Records and the Scouts very often operated and reported by using their initials or were known by a false name to protect their real identity, as the War Went On!

Col. Oliver Hazard Payne, 124th Ohio Infantry

Last month, I went on a boat cruise on the Hudson River. During the boat cruise we passed the estate of Col. Oliver Hazard Payne. He was one of the wealthiest men in America. The following text is from Wikipedia:

Oliver Hazard Payne (1839-1917) was an American businessman, organizer of the American Tobacco trust, and assisted with the formation of U.S. Steel, and was affiliated with Standard Oil. He is considered one of the 100 wealthiest Americans, having left an enormous fortune.

Oliver Hazard Payne was born on July 21, 1839 in Cleveland, Ohio. He was the son of Henry B. Payne, a businessman, U.S. Representative and U.S. Senator, and Mary (Perry) Payne. He was named for Oliver Hazard Perry, a relative of his mother. He was the uncle of William Payne Whitney and Harry Payne Whitney. He was also the uncle of Congresswoman Frances Payne Bolton.

Payne was educated at the Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, where he graduated in 1859. He attended Yale University, where he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

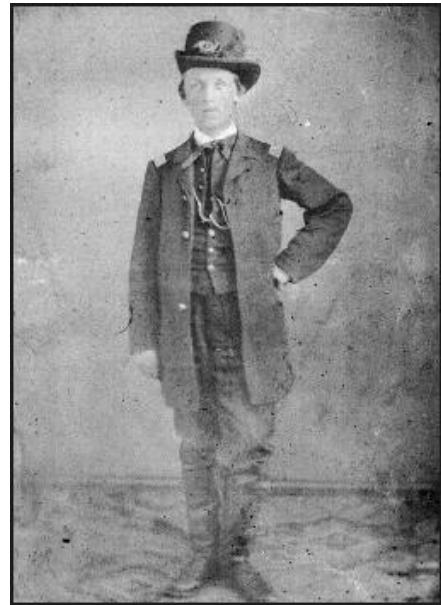
In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil War, Payne enlisted in the Union Army. By 1863, he was colonel of the 124th Ohio Infantry. He was Brevetted Brigadier General March 13, 1865.

Payne began his career shortly after the war, investing in iron and then oil refining. His oil interests were the first acquired by Standard Oil, and he became a trustee of that firm. He was charged with bribing members of the Ohio Legislature to attain a Senate seat for his father (before the U.S. Senate was directly elected), and with bribing the Democratic Party to name his brother-in-law United States Secretary of the Navy, though the charges were dropped.

Payne was a yachtsman and built the steam yacht *Aphrodite* in 1898. *Aphrodite* was one of the finest yachts of the time with Payne making a round the world cruise aboard and took the yacht to Europe every summer from 1908 until the outbreak of World War I in 1914 limited his cruises to American waters.

Payne did not marry nor have children. He died at his home, 852 Fifth Avenue in New York City, on June 27, 1917. He was buried at Lake View Cemetery in Cleveland, Ohio. At the time of his death, Payne's estate was valued at in excess of \$32,000,000.

His estate at Esopus, New York, known as the Col. Oliver Hazard Payne Estate, was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2002 and is now the home of Marist College's Raymond A. Rich Institute for Leadership Development.



Col. Oliver Hazard Payne



Col. Oliver Hazard Payne Estate, located on the east side of the Hudson River in New York.

Mine Creek Foundation

Arnold Schofield said the Mine Creek Foundation has strong reason to believe that they may have pinpointed the location of a long-rumored mass Confederate grave on grounds owned by the foundation. They are confident enough that they have contacted a nationally-recognized firm that specializes in searching for such sites using ground-penetrating radar. The initial scan will, if funds can be raised, take place this month. The cost of this initial scan is \$5,000. The Executive Committee has decided that our Round Table will contribute \$500 to kick-start the fundraising effort. If you would like to contribute to this effort, please mail your check, payable to the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City, to **Susan Keipp** or give your check to **Marlene Natoli** at the next dinner meeting.

Civil War Round Table of Kansas City
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