



The Bushwhacker

October 2013

The Civil War Round Table of Saint Louis

“The U.S. Marines at the Battle of Bull Run: Emending the Record” by David M. Sullivan



David M. Sullivan, Fellow of The Company of Military Historians and recipient of its Distinguished Service Award, received his B.A. in Military History from the University of Massachusetts in 1993. Mr. Sullivan is an award-winning author with over seventy articles dealing with The United States Marine Corps, the Confederate States Marine Corps, and the Confederate States Navy published in *Civil War Times Illustrated* and numerous other publications. His four-volume *“The United States Marine Corps in the Civil War”* (1997-2000) places the Marine Corps in its rightful place beside the most famous units of the American

Civil War. "He has produced an encyclopedic yet readable historical account that documents the Marine Corps' splendid service, dispelling incorrect notions and correcting erroneous assumptions," noted Foundation President Lt. Gen. Ron Christmas, USMC (Ret.) "...the standard by which all other Civil War accounts must be judged."

Mr. Sullivan is the co-author of *“The Civil War Uniforms of the United States Marine Corps - The Regulations of 1859”* (2009). He edited, revised, annotated, and expanded Ralph W. Donnelly's 1984 version of *“Biographical Sketches of the Commissioned Officers of the Confederate States Marine Corps”* (2002) and has been the editor of *“Military Collector & Historians”*, the journal of the Company of Military Historians, from 1999 to the present, and since 2000 has held the position of administrator of that organization.

Numerous authors have disparaged the performance of the Marines in the Battle of Bull Run. Join us as Mr. Sullivan sets the record straight.

MEETING DATE: OCTOBER 23, 2013

ROYALE ORLEANS BANQUET CENTER, 2801 South Telegraph Road, 63125

Doors open at 5:30; Meal served at 6:30; Presentation at 7:30

Make reservations by October 16. Please reserve via our Web Site at

<http://civilwarstlouis.org/>

Bushwhacker deadline: Three weeks prior to each meeting. Please submit items of interest to Walt Bittle waltb50@charter.net or John Harris ce342@swbell.net

2013 – 2014 Campaign

- December 4, 2013 – “Gone with the Glory: The Civil War in Cinema” by Brian Steel Wills, Ph.D., professor, historian, and director of Kennesaw State University’s Center for the Study of the Civil War Era
- January 22, 2014 – “The Big Divide: A Travel Guide to Historic and Civil War Sites in the Missouri-Kansas Border Region” by Diane Eickhoff and Aaron Barnhart
- February 26, 2014 – “Not the Best General, But Certainly the Best Man: A Curious Event in Custer’s Civil War Career (Among Others)” by Round Table Member Vincent A. Heier
- March 26, 2014 – “Lincoln’s Tragic Admiral, The Life of Samuel Francis Du Pont” by Colonel Kevin J. Weddle (US Army Retired), Professor of Military Theory and Strategy, US Army War College
- April 23, 2014 – “Abraham Lincoln and the Press” by Harold Holzer, author, lecturer, and Lincoln scholar
- May 28, 2014 – “Cinders & Silence: Order No. 11 and Western Missouri’s Burnt District” by Tom Rafiner, author and storyteller

A Note From Our President

Friends,

Welcome to our new campaign and thanks to all our volunteers who make it all happen in such a fine fashion. Special thanks go to Mark Deffenbaugh, our webmaster, for his many years of such good service to our organization. He is passing the baton to Paul Ullrich, our new webmaster, who is busy working on preparing a revised site for public presentation in early October.

Please take advantage of our new color brochure to use in inviting your family, friends, and co-workers to visit our website. Hopefully, they may attend one of our interesting presentations this campaign.

Bill

Officers for the 2013-2014 Campaign

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Events of Interest

Now Through November 15, 2013

The World of James Yeatman

The Saint Louis Mercantile Library has an exhibit focusing on Yeatman's work with the Freedmen's Bureau and the Western Sanitary Exhibition. For information:

<http://www.umsl.edu/mercantile/Events/yeatman%20Exhibition.html>

Now Through June 1, 2014

Civil War Missouri: A House Dividing

Artifacts and documents. Daily 8:00 am to 5:00 pm except Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, and Easter. Missouri State Capitol Museum, 201 W. Capitol, Jefferson City, MO.

Saturday, November 16, 2013, 10:30 am – 12:00 pm

Squeezing Your Sources: Getting All the Info You Can From Military Service and Pension Records

Join Saint Louis Public Library Subject Specialist Tom Pearson as he describes ways to extract all the information you possibly can from compiled military service records and pension records. Free. Pre-registration recommended, but not required. Saint Louis City Central Library, 2nd Floor Training Room. To register or for more information, e-mail tpearson@slpl.org

December 14, 2013, 10:30 am – 12:00 pm

Killed by the Cure: Civil War Medicine

Join Saint Louis Public Library Subject Specialist Tom Pearson as he discusses book, manuscript, microfilm, and Internet sources of information on typical illnesses and injuries suffered by Civil War soldiers, and the methods Civil War doctors and nurses employed to try and heal them. Free. Pre-registration recommended, but not required. Saint Louis City Central Library, 2nd Floor Training Room. To register or for more information, e-mail tpearson@slpl.org

September 27 – September 28, 2014

Reenactment of the Battle of Pilot Knob

The Battle of Pilot Knob marked the beginning of Sterling Price's 1864 invasion of Missouri. The reenactment will be held at Fort Davidson State Historic Site in Pilot Knob and will be open to the public each day at 8:00 am. For more information, contact the historic site at 573-546-3454.

Off The Wall

The Booth Brothers

The famous Booth brothers of the Nineteenth Century gave only one performance together – a benefit performance of Shakespeare's Julius Caesar on November 25, 1864. Edwin Thomas Booth appeared as Brutus, Junius Brutus Booth Jr. as Cassius, and John Wilkes Booth as Marc Antony.

Submitted by Walt Bittle

150 Years Ago – October 1863

[Late September – Longstreet moves 15,000 troops over 900 miles by sixteen different rail lines from Virginia down through the Carolinas and up through Georgia to help Bragg defeat Rosecrans at Chickamauga, Georgia – the bloodiest battle in the western theater.]

- Oct 3 President Lincoln calls for a National Day of Thanksgiving at the end of November.
- Oct 4 Recalled from semi-retirement in the Eastern Theater, Hooker duplicates Longstreet's feat of logistics, moves 23,000 troops over seven connecting rail lines 1157 miles from Virginia to Chattanooga in six days.
- Oct 4 Steamers Forest Queen, Catahoula, and Chancellor burn at the docks in St. Louis.
- Oct 5 Joe Wheeler cuts the railroad between Nashville and Chattanooga at Stones River. The loss is a major blow to the besieged Army of the Cumberland. A torpedo attack on the USS New Ironsides by the CSS David in Charleston Harbor damages the ship, but the New Ironsides remains on duty, without major repair, until May, 1864.
- Oct 9 Jefferson Davis visits Atlanta to calm his bickering generals. Forrest is transferred when he threatens to kill Bragg for interfering with his command. Longstreet is sent to harass Burnside at Knoxville, Tennessee.
- Oct 9 Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia cross the Rapidan River in an attempt to outflank the Army of the Potomac.
- Oct 11 Heavy skirmishing breaks out across a wide front in Virginia as Lee and Meade clash between the Rappahannock and Rapidan Rivers
- Oct 13 President Davis approves Braxton Bragg's request to relieve Major General Daniel Harvey Hill of duty. Peace Democrat Clement Vallandigham is defeated by Unionist John Brough, a War Democrat running on the Republican ticket in Ohio.
- Oct 14 A. P. Hill strikes Meade as he withdraws to the Rappahannock River. Meade had strongly fortified his rear guard defenses, easily repelling Hill's corps at the Battle of Bristoe Station.
- Oct 17 As Grant travels to Louisville, Kentucky, Secretary of War Edwin Stanton boards the train in Indianapolis, Indiana, with orders for Grant to assume command of the Military Division of the Mississippi. Lincoln calls for 300,000 more volunteers/draftees,
- Oct 19 J.E.B. Stuart routs Kilpatrick in the all-cavalry battle of Buckland Mills (sometimes called the Buckland Races). William Rosecrans is relieved of duty. General Grant replaces him as commander of the Army of the Cumberland with George Thomas
- Oct 21 Grant leaves Bridgeport, Alabama, to assume command in Chattanooga. The only supply road is a muddy wash with a horrible stench from the dead mules lying on either side.
- Oct 23 Leonidas Polk is relieved of duty by President Davis
- Oct 24 Grant approves the plan of "Baldy" Smith to open a "Cracker Line" between Chattanooga and the railhead at Stevenson, Alabama

- Oct 27 The second major bombardment of Fort Sumter. The three days of pounding artillery will be the heaviest in the siege of Charleston
- Oct 28 General O. O. Howard reaches Brown's Ferry, Tennessee, from Stevenson, Alabama, opening the famous Cracker Line
- Oct 28 – 29 Battle of Wauhatchie (Brown's Ferry), Tennessee. Troops under Hazen secure a beachhead on the southern bank of the Tennessee River. "Baldy" Smith builds a pontoon bridge over the Tennessee and Hooker takes the Little Tennessee Valley
- Oct 29 First supplies along the Cracker Line reach Chattanooga. In a rare nighttime assault, Longstreet battles Geary just west of Lookout Mountain.

Off The Shelf

Past Imperfect – History According to the Movies (1995)

Mark C. Carnes, General Editor

The Reel Civil War – Mythmaking in American Film. (2001)

Bruce Chadwick

The Civil War in Popular Culture – A Reusable Past (1995)

Jim Cullen

The Blue & The Gray On the Silver Screen – More Than 80 Years of Civil War Movies (1996)

Roy Kinnard

Abraham Lincoln – Twentieth Century Popular Portrayals (1999)

Frank Thompson

Gone With The Glory – The Civil War in Cinema (2007)

Brian Steel Wills

The Carnes book includes, but is not limited to, the Civil War era. Cullen covers more than just movies. Thompson includes television and stage productions as well as movies.

Until I started searching in earnest, I didn't realize there were so many resources available – and there may well be others. (Please let me know if you are aware of others.) Any or all of these books would broaden your view of the Civil War era and how it is perceived in American memory. Choosing the best would be difficult, but I am partial to anything produced by Brian Steel Wills – and his is the latest.

Brian Steel Wills will entertain and enlighten us at our meeting of December 4, so you have time to find his book(s). It would be difficult for him to bring copies from Georgia to sell at the meeting.

- Other books by Brian Steel Wills – all on Amazon and some available as e-books:

George Henry Thomas: As True As Steel

The Confederacy's Greatest Cavalryman: Nathan Bedford Forrest

The War Hits Home: The Civil War in Southeastern Virginia

A Battle From The Start: The Life of Nathan Bedford Forrest

Confederate General William Dorsey Pender: The Hope of Glory

Submitted by Walt Bittle

Editorial Cartoon of the Month



Harper's, October 31, 1863

THE STATE ELECTIONS

PENNSYLVANIA. "Friend OHIO, I thought thee hadst got rid of this noxious weed, as I of mine; and yet I see an ugly Pumpkin growing upon thy land."

OHIO. "Not upon my land, I guess! It's the VALLANDIGHAM PUNKIN as I've tossed over into my neighbor's field, and he's bin and tuck root, you see, among the Canady THISTLES."



Clement Vallandigham (left) was a Peace Democrat ("Copperhead") and severe critic of the Lincoln Administration. He was expelled from the North, but was unwelcome in the South. Ultimately, he went to Canada where he ran for Governor of Ohio in absentia on the Democratic ticket. He was roundly defeated by a pro-Union War Democrat. Above the personifications of Pennsylvania and Ohio discuss ridding themselves of the noxious Copperhead weeds.

Member Bob Schultz has created *Political Cartoons of the American Civil War*, a 52-page book of contemporary cartoons from many sources. Available to members for \$10 each (see Bob Schultz at the next meeting) or for \$14.95 postage paid. Contact waltb50@charter.net for further details.

Civil War Round Table of St. Louis

September 2013 Trivia

(All questions were inspired by the movie *Lincoln*)

1. What was the tragic difference between the outcomes of the battles of Poison Springs, Arkansas (18 April 1864) and Jenkins' Ferry, Arkansas (30 April 1864)?
At Poison Springs, 301 from the 1st Kansas Colored Infantry under James M. Williams did not return. They were slaughtered by the soldiers of John S. Marmaduke and Samuel B. Maxey. At Jenkins' Ferry, members of the 2nd Kansas Colored Infantry returned the favor and killed an unknown number of Confederates. Southern casualty reports are incomplete.
2. What state has protested the portrayal of their voting block in the House of Representatives vote on the 13th Amendment to the US Constitution?
Connecticut has protested the characterization. Both Connecticut Senators J. Dixon and Lafayette Sabine and all four Representatives – James English, Henry Deming, Augustus Brandegee, and John D. Hubbard voted for the Amendment.
3. How did President Lincoln honestly answer the question “Is there a Confederate Peace Delegation in Washington?”
He had given orders that they were to be detained on a boat off Ft. Monroe, Virginia.
4. After the passage of the 13th Amendment, state ratification was required, and Lincoln needed at least two Southern states to amend the Constitution. What two southern states was Lincoln confident would quickly ratify?
Louisiana and Tennessee were sure, and Arkansas was a strong probable.
5. On what date did the House of Representatives pass the 13th Amendment abolishing slavery?
January 31, 1865. The required 36 states ratified by December 1865. Mississippi, the last state, ratified the amendment in 1995 but through clerical error did not inform the US Archivist of their action making it official until February 7, 2013.
6. Why was President Lincoln in such a rush to get the 13th Amendment passed?
He knew that once the South surrendered, there would not be sufficient motivation to get the amendment passed. He clearly understood the political principle that “it is imprudent to let any crisis go to waste”.
7. What state was represented by Thaddeus Stevens in the US House of Representatives?
Stevens was a Radical Republican from Pennsylvania's 9th and 8th Congressional Districts (consecutively).
8. What college was Robert Lincoln attending before he came to Washington to enlist?
Harvard
9. Who was the Republican power boss who Lincoln needed to support the House vote and what state was he from?
Francis Preston Blair Sr. of Maryland
10. Was Congressman Josiah S. “Beanpole” Burton from Jefferson City, Missouri eligible to vote on the Amendment?
NO. He is a fictional character invented by Steven Spielberg for the movie.

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