



HARDTACK

Indianapolis Civil War Round Table Newsletter

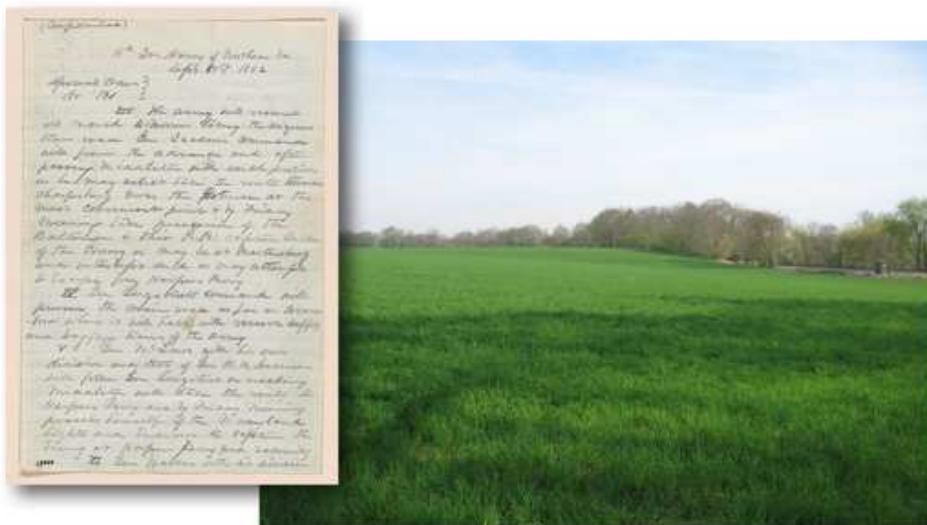
<http://indianapoliscwrt.org/>



March 8, 2010 at 7:30 p.m.

Meeting at Indiana History Center

The Plan of the Day Who Lost the “Lost Order”?



The Chilton-Hill copy of Special Orders No. 191 and the field where it was lost and found

On September 13, 1862, in a clover field on the outskirts of Frederick, Maryland, three soldiers from the 27th Indiana found a bulky envelope that would change the course of the campaign then unfolding. Inside was a copy of General Robert E. Lee’s Special Orders No. 191, detailing the routes of march for the Army of Northern Virginia that would divide his formidable, but already undersized force into four vulnerable parts. By the next day—far sooner than was “convenient” for Lee to capture Harpers Ferry and reconsolidate his army near Hagerstown—George B. McClellan’s Army of the Potomac was pressing the Rebel rearguard holding the passes of South Mountain. Three days later, with his back to the Potomac, Lee boldly made a stand on the hills outside Sharpsburg, bringing about the bloodiest single day of combat during the War. Although the battle of Antietam was fought to a tactical draw, Lee’s battered army was compelled to withdraw to Virginia, and the opportunity for a game-changing invasion of the North had slipped away.

The story of “The Lost Order” and its impact on the Maryland campaign is well known to students of the Civil War. The mystery of how such a critical document came to be lost (or, as some would have it, intentionally dropped) has been a matter of conjecture and debate ever since McClellan’s good fortune became public knowledge the following year. As the intended recipient of the confidential dispatch, Major General

Daniel Harvey Hill was suspected by many—and expressly blamed by some—as the culprit who must have carelessly left it behind. Although he vehemently protested his innocence for the remainder of his life, the cloud of suspicion hanging over Hill has never entirely dissipated. In recent years, however, a new theory has emerged that places the blame for the errant loss squarely on the shoulders of a well-known member of Stonewall Jackson’s staff.

In his presentation to the Round Table this month, David Klinestiver will delve into the mystery of Special Orders No. 191 with a fresh look at the contending theories and allegations in light of the historical record—including key physical evidence, previously overlooked, that may point to who was responsible for losing The Lost Order.

Our Guest Speaker

David S. Klinestiver is an Indianapolis attorney and life-long student of the Civil War era. He first joined the Indianapolis Civil War Round Table as a teenager more than thirty-five years ago. More recently, Dave served as editor of the *HARDTACK* for two years and was ICWRT President for the 2006-2007 campaign.

Dave graduated from Indiana University in 1981 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics. He earned his Juris Doctorate in 1985 from the I.U. School of Law in Bloomington. He is presently a director with the law firm of Lewis & Kappes, concentrating his practice in the areas of intellectual property, franchise and business law. Dave and his wife, Eileen, have two children, Daniel, age 14, and Julia, 12.



This month’s program will be Dave’s second presentation to the ICWRT. In May 2007, he spoke to the Round Table on Civil War photography.

Roster of Officers and Committees for the 2009-2010 Campaign

Officers:

President: Tom Dean

Secretary: Frank Bynum

Vice President & Programs: Chris Smith

Treasurer: Tony Roscetti

Committees:

Preservation: Andy O’Donnell

Website: Paul Watson

Publicity: Dave Klinestiver, Dave Sutherland & Tony Roscetti

Quiz Master:

Tony Trimble

HARDTACK Newsletter:

Editor: Jenny Thompson

Summer Campaign:

Tony Trimble

JOIN US BEFORE THE MEETING AT SHAPIRO'S DELI!

All ICWRT members and guests are invited to join us at 5:30 P.M. at Shapiro's Delicatessen, 808 S. Meridian St. (just south of McCarty Street) before the meeting to enjoy dinner and fellowship.

2009-2010 Campaign Plans

April 12, 2010	"Mary Surratt – Innocent or Guilty?"	Nikki Schofield
May 10, 2010	"Lincoln, Terrorism Abroad & the Coming of the Civil War"	Robert May
June 14, 2010	<i>A Dark and Bloody Ground: Sowing the Wind</i>	Michael Willever

Other Camp Activities

Carmel Civil War Round Table:

- March 17 – Phil DeHaven, "Toward Glorietta Pass, 3/26-28/1862, Part II"
- April 21 – Alan Hinds, "Battle of Mobile Bay"
- May 19 – Christopher Dennison Brooke, "William Dennison, War Gov. of Ohio and Member of Lincoln's Cabinet"

We meet at 7:00 PM on the third Wednesday of the month at the Carmel Clay Historical Society's Monon Depot Museum at 221 First St. SW in Carmel.

Fort Wayne Chapter of the Civil War Round Table:

Monday, March 8 meeting at 7:00 p.m. at the Fort Wayne – Allen County Library, First Floor Meeting Room C, will feature Don Allison, speaking on his book *Hell on Belle Isle: Diary of a Civil War POW*. Meet the speaker before the meeting at Don Hall's Gas House at 5:35 p.m. Newcomers are always welcome! For more information, call (260)639-0102 or (260)704-0072 and ask for Marshall Brinkman or email him at MDBrink@aol.com.

Speakers Needed for Billie Creek Village Civil War Days:

Don Bryan, the coordinator for the 2010 event, is looking for 3-4 speakers for Saturday, June 12th, and 2-3 speakers for Sunday, June 13th. If you are interested in speaking or want more information, please contact him at 765-569-0339 (home) or 812-448-2661, ext. 1217 (work).

13th Annual Salisbury Confederate Prison Symposium, April 23-25:

This event, sponsored by the Robert F. Hoke Chapter No. 78, United Daughters of the Confederacy, begins on Friday with a Friendship Banquet, lecture, music, recognition of veterans and door prizes. Author and POW descendant Robert Eberly of South Carolina will focus on the 100th anniversary of the dedication of the Pennsylvania Monument at the Salisbury National Cemetery and those in whose honor it was erected. Saturday speakers at Catawba College include: Charles Cooke, M.D. of Virginia, a guard descendant and Civil War Medical Historian (information about the symptoms of starvation which was a problem at military prisons); Dr. Gary Freeze, author and professor of history at Catawba College (opening introduction to the Prison and about a Catawba County, NC guard); author Chris Hartley of NC (Gen. George Stoneman and his

troops' invasion of Salisbury in April 1865 – the subject of his new book); Bill Marley of VA, a guard descendant (a history of the 68th NC Troops, which for a time served as guards at the prison); Mark Pearce of Canada (his ancestor, a Salisbury POW survivor, who served in the 2nd NY MR); and author Lonnie Speer of NC (daily activities of prisoners at the Salisbury military prison). The public and re-enactors are invited to the 10 a.m. Sunday Memorial service for guards at Old Lutheran Cemetery and the 11 a.m. service for prisoners at Salisbury National Cemetery. A special service will be conducted at the Pennsylvania Monument.

Registration is \$65 per person, if paid by March 31, \$75 after that date. There is a \$15 charge for refunds after April 13. No refunds after April 19. This is open to anyone interested in the history of Salisbury Prison. For information, contact (704) 637-6411 southpaws@salisbury.net. Make checks payable to “Robert F. Hoke Chapter No. 78, UDC” and mail to Chairman Sue Curtis, P.O. Box 5093, Salisbury, NC 28147-0088.

Special Orders

A Civil War Show & Tell:

A personal story submitted by Greg Biggs

“Although I have lived all over, I was born in a west Chicago suburb. During third through part of seventh grade, I lived in the south Chicago suburb of Hazelcrest (1963-1966). I attended Highlands Elementary School in fifth and sixth grade, and during fifth grade, I saw something that really helped me to connect with the Civil War that I have never forgotten.

Many of you will recall Show & Tell where school kids on a weekly basis, brought in something to talk about for a few minutes before giving time to another school mate with their story and item. Usually it was the latest toy you got, or a new pet turtle or maybe some fossil you found out near the school (which was in a growing subdivision), but this one time, a fellow student brought in something that really made an impact on me and my friends. I am the son of a U.S. Army Air Corps/U.S. Air Force officer, so I was into military history at a young age. Mostly then it was World War II, helped along by TV shows like *The Gallant Men* and *Combat!* But pretty much any type of military history caught my attention and that of most of my pals. We had the books; we played with our Army men (including Civil War figures) and we had our toy guns. The whole neighborhood became our battlefield. I was old enough to have watched the TV series *The Gray Ghost*, about John Singleton Mosby and a couple years later, *The Americans*, about two brothers from Harper’s Ferry, Virginia. One went for the Union and the other for the Confederacy. So I was into the Civil War as well and had read a few books about it by this time.

I had a classmate named Elizabeth Bloss. She was the class “brain”; easily the smartest kid who made the best grades but wasn’t smug about it at all. She wore those “cat’s eye” style glasses that girls liked to wear in the 60s. I got on well enough with her as I did with much of all of my classmates, but she wasn’t in the “circle” of close friends – the kids I hung out with after school to play sports or Army with (and of course she was a girl!!!)

One day she decided to participate in Show & Tell. She had her mom meet her at our school and brought in a box full of stuff that she set on the floor next to the two chairs she and her mom sat on in front of the rest of the class. She then proceeded to tell the

story of her great-great grandfather and what he did in the Civil War. I had never before met anyone that had told me a Civil War story about their ancestors so I was more than interested in Elizabeth's program. She pulled out several artifacts from the box that belonged to Sgt. John Bloss of the 27th Indiana, and told us how he was part of some soldiers that found in an envelope three cigars and a copy of General Order No. 191, issued by Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee to his corps commanders dated September 9, 1862. If I correctly recall, she had his kepi, some accouterments and his musket which her mom held during the program.

I knew about this lost order as I had read a book on Antietam already as had some of my friends. Others had not heard of it but they were also deeply intrigued in the story and the items she brought. Needless to say, Elizabeth's stature amongst our little circle of military nuts skyrocketed! We helped carry her books, hung out with her a lot more and pretty much begged for more details. We couldn't get enough of the story! Even though I had some of my dad's officer stuff from World War II and his flight school, that was only 20 years or so before this time and thus was much closer. But seeing something from the Civil War that wasn't in a museum, from a lot further back in time, and knowing someone that actually had the artifacts and knew of what her ancestor had done in the war, really made a deep impression on me. I sure hope Elizabeth and her family have held onto these items and, more importantly, have passed along the story of Sgt. John Bloss to each generation. Forty-nine years later, this remains the coolest Show & Tell that I ever saw."

Site of Civil War battle to close:

From: <http://azstateparks.com/Parks/PIPE/index.html>

The Arizona State Parks Board voted on January 5, 2010 to keep nine of its parks open and to close the remaining thirteen in a phased series of closures due to a loss of \$8.6 million in the State Parks funds. Picacho Peak State Park, the site of a Civil War battle will close on June 3, 2010. Their last annual Civil War re-enactment depicting an Arizona Civil War skirmish and the New Mexico battles of Glorieta and Val Verde will be held at the park on March 13 – 14. Visit their website (listed above) to view a video about these battles.

Salisbury Medal of Honor plaque:

From: http://news14.com/triangle-news-30-content/top_stories/621629/cerem...;

<http://www.homeofheroes.com/gravesites/> ; and *The Salisbury Prison* by Louis A. Brown

A ceremony was held at Salisbury National Cemetery on February 6, 2010 to unveil a plaque honoring Medal of Honor recipient Lorenzo Denning (Deming), one of 15 Navy soldiers who sunk the Confederate ram Albemarle off the coast of North Carolina in 1864. Five of the men died and ten, including Denning, were captured and taken to Salisbury prison, where he died on February 7, 1865 and was buried in a mass grave at the National Cemetery.

Gettysburg Update:

Civil War Preservation Trust

Civil War Preservation Trust needs to raise \$75,000 more to purchase two acres of property on Emmitsburg Road, which was part of the "Snyder Farm" in 1863. Less than two miles from this spot and only ½ mile from the Gettysburg National Park, casino

investors are applying to open a slots casino at the Eisenhower Hotel and Conference Center. To read the latest updates on this situation, please visit www.civilwarnews.com or www.civilwar.org.

9th Battalion Tennessee Cavalry (Gantt's) POWs buried in IN:

Kenneth Byrd discovered a website with information on the burial site and monument for 10 or 11 members of Gantt's 9th Battalion Tennessee Cavalry POWs who are buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in Terre Haute, Indiana. "The Confederate Monument is located at the intersection of Central and Wabash Avenues within Woodlawn Cemetery. Erected in 1912, the 11' tall granite monument commemorates 11 Confederate prisoners of war who died in a local prison and are interred in Woodlawn. The names of the Confederates are inscribed in bronze tablets attached to the monument. Ten of the 11 soldiers were members of Gantt's 9th battalion, Tennessee Cavalry." Kenneth is not familiar with a POW camp at Terre Haute. If anyone can provide details about this prison, please contact him at kbyrd@iupui.edu. The website with the information can be found at: http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WM7CD4_TN_9th_Cavalry_memorial_Woodlawn_Cemetery_Terre_Haute_IN

Official Records

Alan T. Nolan Memorial Youth Scholarship Fund: The Executive Board of the Indianapolis Civil War Round Table has established this fund to provide membership dues, annual tour expenses or other worthwhile purpose for any full-time student of any age. Please see Tony Roscetti to donate to this fund.

Attendance:

February – 28

June Dinner Meeting:

Our June banquet will be held at the Indian Lake Country Club, located at 10502 E. 75th Street. The cost for the buffet will be in the price range of \$21.00. More details and a sign-up sheet will be in the next Hardtack.

Book Raffle list:

The Notorious Mrs. Winston: A Novel, by Mary Mackey

The Musick of the Mocking Birds, the Roar of the Cannon, by William Winters

"Co. Aytch," Maury Grays, First Tennessee Regiment; or, a Side Show of the Big Show, by Sam R. Watkins

How Few Remain: A Novel of the Second War Between the States, by Harry Turtledove

Old Allegheny: The Life and Wars of General Ed Johnson, by Gregg S. Clemmer

***Anyone wishing to donate books for upcoming raffles should either bring them to Tony Roscetti at the March meeting or contact him to make arrangements for pick up.**

The Gettysburg of the West:

Submitted by Tony Trimble

Chickamauga was a stunning Confederate victory that threatened the strategic city of Chattanooga, a railroad hub and the gateway to the Deep South. This summer we will visit the sites where the fate of Chattanooga was decided and Sherman's Atlanta Campaign and March to the Sea began. We will also visit Stones' River, Knoxville, and the newly restored and marked battlefield at Richmond, Ky. I am planning dinner at Buttonwillow Church which was standing at the time of the Battle of Chickamauga and now serves meals based on Civil War recipes and especially desserts straight from the personal cookbook of Varina Howell Davis as they were served in the White House of the Confederacy. Mark your calendars for July 10-14. I hope to have a complete itinerary to distribute.

Test Your Civil War Knowledge (with Trimble's Trivia)

1. What contribution did Isaac Requa make to the technology of war?

2. What is the military term for a temporary, oversized grouping of troops preparing to launch an all-out attack?

3. What regiment was known as the "Mozarts?" Why?

4. Who asked, "Great God? Where is the splendid division you had this morning?" Of whom was this asked and after what battle?

5. In southern parlance, what was an "outbreak?"

Answers to the February quiz:

1. Julia Dent was married to whom? *** U.S. Grant
2. Who was known as, "Lincoln's Secret Weapon"? *** Anna Ella Carroll
3. Jesse Benton was married to whom? *** John C. Fremont
4. Who was known as the, "Florence Nightingale of the South"? *** Mrs. E.K. Newsome
5. Name the young lady who received this in a letter from her future husband: "Jackson places no value on human life, caring for nothing so much as fighting unless it be praying." *** Lasalle Corbell (the future Mrs. George Pickett)

If you have a short article, book review, or some other item that may be of interest to our members, please submit it via email to the editor at jkt60@att.net by the tenth day following the preceding month's meeting. Please list HARDTACK in the subject line and include your email address in case I need to contact you.

The Official Records Speak

Text of “The Lost Order”

(Confidential)

Hd. Qtrs Army of Northern Va.
Sept. 9th, 1862

Special Orders)
No. 191)

III. The army will resume its march to-morrow taking the Hagerstown road. Gen. Jackson's command will form the advance, and after passing Middletown, with such portions as he may select, take the route toward Sharpsburg, cross the Potomac at the most convenient point, and by Friday night take possession of the Baltimore & Ohio RR, capture such of the enemy as may be at Martinsburg, and intercept such as may attempt to escape from Harpers Ferry.

IV. Gen. Longstreet's command will pursue the main road as far as Boonsboro, where it will halt with reserve, supply, and baggage trains of the army.

V. Gen. McLaws, with his own division and that of Gen. R.H. Anderson, will follow Gen. Longstreet; on reaching Middletown he will take the route to Harpers Ferry, and by Friday morning possess himself of the Maryland Heights and endeavor to capture the enemy at Harpers Ferry and vicinity.

VI. Gen. Walker, with his division, after ac[complishing] the object in which he is now engaged, will cross the Potomac at Cheek's ford, ascend its right bank to Lovettsville, take possession of Loudoun Heights, if practicable, by Friday morning, Keyes's ford on his left, and the road between the end of the mountain and the Potomac on his right. He will, as far as practicable, cooperate with Gen. McLaws & Gen'l Jackson in intercepting the retreat of the enemy.

VII. Gen D.H. Hill's division will form the rear guard of the army, pursuing the road taken by the main body. The reserve artillery, ordnance, and supply trains will precede Gen. Hill.

VIII. Gen. Stuart will detach a squadron of cavalry to accompany the commands of Gens. Longstreet, Jackson and McLaws and, with the main body of the cavalry, will cover the route of the army & bring up all stragglers that may have been left behind.

IX. The commands of Gen. Jackson, McLaws & Walker, after accomplishing the objects for which they have been detached, will join the main body of the army at Boonsboro or Hagerstown.

X. Each regiment on the march will habitually carry its axes in the regimental ordnance wagons for use of the men at their encampments, to procure wood, etc.

By command of Gen. R.E. Lee

R. H. Chilton

A[ssistant] [Adjutant-]General

For
Maj. Gen. D.H. Hill
Com[man]d'g Division

Soldier of the Month

Info from www.geocities.com and <http://nwda-db.wsulibs.wsu.edu/>

John Bloss was born June 21, 1839 in Washington County, Indiana. He entered Hanover College, Indiana in 1854 and received an A.B. degree with honors in 1860. He fought with the 27th Indiana Volunteer Infantry in General McClellan's Army of the Potomac during the Civil War. He was wounded at Winchester when a cannon ball passed beneath his shoulder and carried away his haversack. On the morning of September 13, 1862 around 9 a.m., while resting with Corporal Barton Mitchell, Privates David Vance and William Hostetter, he noticed a yellowish paper package lying in the grass between Vance and Mitchell. He asked them to hand him the unsealed package. As it was passed over Mitchell's body, three small cigars fell out, which Mitchell divided among them. Bloss found a folded two-page letter inside and after glancing at it, told Mitchell to wait to smoke the cigars until he had read the letter, which gave the marching orders for all of Lee's army. Bloss told Mitchell to stuff the cigars back into the envelope and took the envelope to Captain Kop. The two of them took the envelope to Colonel Silas Colgrove. Brigadier General Nathan Kimball came up and read the order and suggested Colgrove take it to Brigadier General Alpheus Williams. Williams was not at



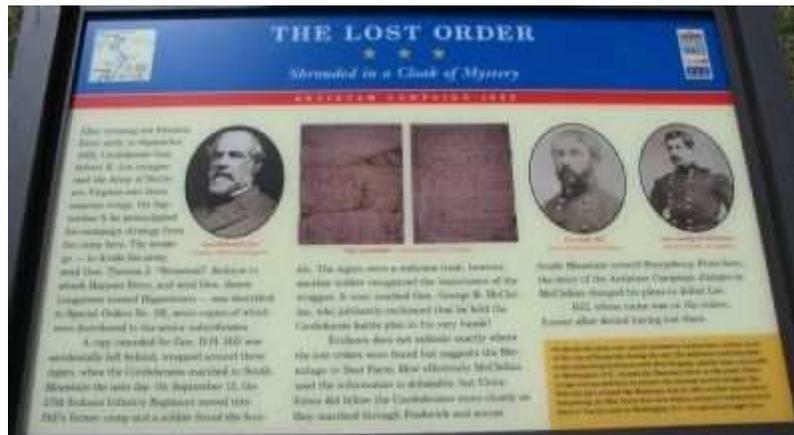
headquarters, but Captain Samuel Pittman determined the orders were genuine and by noon, they were in the hands of General McClellan. Within the hour, the army was in motion.

Bloss was wounded in both legs at Antietam. He was slightly wounded in his right leg at Chancellorsville and severely wounded at Resaca, when a mini ball hit the lower 1/3 of his left arm, perforating limb and injuring bone. He was brevetted to First Lieutenant in October 1862 and served as Commander of Company F from October 1863 – May 1864 and August 1864 to muster out. He resigned October 13, 1864 and was mustered out November 4.

In 1864-1865, he studied medicine at Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati. He served as a teacher; principal; and superintendent of the city schools of Evansville (1875-1880), Muncie (1883-1886) and Topeka, Kansas (1886-1892); and State Superintendent for Public Instruction for Indiana (1880-1882). In April 1892, he was elected the third president of Oregon Agricultural College, where he also served as director of the Experiment Station, professor of Mental and Moral Science, and taught courses in political economy, psychology and ethics. He resigned in 1896 due to failing health and returned to his farm north of Muncie, Indiana where he died April 26, 1905. He is buried in Beech Grove Cemetery in Muncie.

Historic Site of the Month

The Lost Order Marker



This marker is located at the Monocacy National Battlefield visitor center, which is southeast of Frederick, Maryland in Frederick County at 5201 Urbana Pike. The visitor center is open daily 8:30 – 5 and is closed New Year’s Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. There are no fees charged here.

Indianapolis Civil War Round Table
6019 Allendale Dr.
Indianapolis, IN 46224