



HARDTACK

Indianapolis Civil War Round Table Newsletter

<http://indianapoliscwrt.org/>

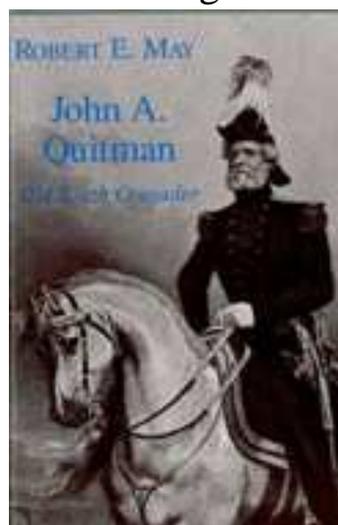
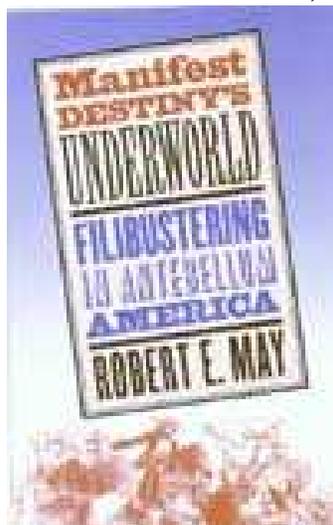


May 10, 2010 at 7:30 p.m.

Meeting at Indiana History Center

The Plan of the Day

Lincoln, Terrorism Abroad, and the Coming of the Civil War



Few people know today that before the Civil War, the United States was known in Latin America, Europe, and as far away as Hawaii as the rogue nation of the western world. The United States got this reputation mostly because of the many private armies that left its soil to attack foreign countries. One American, the Tennessean William Walker, even conquered Nicaragua and ruled it, until all the Central American nations banded together to expel him in a bloody war. Mississippi's governor and secession leader John Quitman tried to free Cuba from Spanish rule and add it to the United States as a new slave state. Today, we would probably call men like Walker and Quitman terrorists. Before the Civil War, surprisingly, people used the term "filibuster" for them. This talk will tell the story of the filibusters, explaining the connection of these attacks to the coming of the Civil War. It will also reveal that Abraham Lincoln not only took a strong stand against filibustering, but that his opposition to these expeditions helps explain why the U.S. Congress following his election failed for the first time to reconcile serious North-South differences over slavery with a "compromise." This failure made the Civil War inevitable.

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.

Our Guest Speaker



Robert E. May, Professor of History at Purdue University and Director of the Department of History's Honors Program, has written for *Civil War History* and *North and South*, and is the program chair of the Camp Tippecanoe Civil War Round Table in Lafayette. He teaches Purdue's course in the Civil War as well as honors courses about Lincoln. Professor May is recognized internationally as the leading authority on Civil War-era filibustering, and has given speeches as far away as Costa Rica on the topic, where he also held press conferences about these invasions and a briefing to the U.S. Embassy.

He has authored three books about these military expeditions, and intends to bring copies of two of them to his talk for sale at \$20 (a discounted price). *Manifest Destiny's Underworld: Filibustering in Antebellum America* (paper edition, 2004) was a Choice "Outstanding Academic Title," and has been adopted in college courses throughout the country. He will also bring copies of his books about the Mississippi fanatic filibuster, John A. Quitman, entitled *John A. Quitman: Old South Crusader*. This book won the Mississippi book prize, and is widely recognized as one of the most important biographies of a Southern secession leader.

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

2009-2010 Campaign Plans

June 14, 2010

A Dark and Bloody Ground: Sowing the Wind Michael Willever

Other Camp Activities

Carmel Civil War Round Table:

- 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.

Out of the Shadow of Lincoln: Stephen A. Douglas temporary exhibit: This exhibit will be at the Wabash County Historical Museum, 36 E. Market Street, Wabash, Indiana, runs through May 29. Admission to the Museum is \$5 for Adults; and \$3 for Seniors (60+) and Children (6-12). For more information, please visit www.wabashmuseum.org or call 260-563-9070.

National Archives Upcoming Civil War Noontime Lectures:

Friday, May 6, Jefferson Room – *Justice in Blue and Gray: A Legal History of the Civil War*, Stephen C. Neff

Wednesday, May 26, Jefferson Room – *John Brown’s Trial*, Brian McGinty
Book Signings will follow each of the programs. Use the Special Events Entrance on the Corner of Constitution Avenue and 7th Street, NW. Free admission. For more information, visit www.archives.gov/nae, email public.program@nara.gov, or call 1-877-874-7616.

Special Orders

13 Days at Andersonville: The Trial of the Raiders: In all accounts about notorious Andersonville prison during the Civil War, a 146 year old mystery remains. That mystery is about what actually happened at a trial of “Raider” prisoners, by other prisoners, in early July, 1864. The trial was outside the stockade, and no transcript has been found. This book by Phil Tichenor, available for \$12.99 from Amazon.com, is a fictional interpretation of that trial.

Civil War Preservation Trust Updates (from their March 23 News Roundup email):

Star Fort: The Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation “is striving to make Star Fort a place of ‘passive recreation’ for the public....The goal is to provide visitors with insight into a unique slice of American history and leave them saying, ‘Wow, this is so cool....If we can do that, we will have done our job.’” Star Fort, originally called Fort Alabama and renamed Star Fort after being captured by Union troops, changed hands numerous times during the war and figured prominently in two battles (Second Winchester and Third Winchester). It is located on a high ridge off North Frederick Pike (US 522) just north of Winchester. The Foundation plans to have the landmark accessible to the public in time for the Civil War’s 150th anniversary observations, which begin in 2011. “The work will be conducted so the earth is disturbed as little as possible....Mulch for

pathways will be made on-site from felled trees and limbs. Markers telling Star Fort's story will be the only structures erected."

Contraband slave burial site: The Contraband Historical Society is renewing efforts to secure a cemetery located on the grounds of Sentara CarePlex in Hampton, Virginia, for a park and public memorial to slaves who supported the Union cause. The lonely tombstone of U.S. Colored Cavalryman Nelson Ballard, which stands near a parking lot, marks the grave of one of more than 50 slaves or freed slaves that are on the site of the former Downey Farm, which dates back to 1636.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler's home: The Alabama Historical Commission has raised enough money to restore Wheeler's home in Pond Spring, which is located on Alabama 20 between Courtland and Hillsboro. It closed about four years ago, due to safety concerns. They hope to be able to reopen the home to the public in late 2011.

Civil War History: The Kent State University Press is offering a special two-year rate of only \$65 for their Civil War History journal, which is published quarterly in March, June, September and December. You must order by June 1, 2010. Call Carol Heller, the Journals Manager at (330) 672-8090 or pick up an order form from Tony Roscetti.

Quartermaster

Note from the editor: this new section of the Hardtack, when space is available, will list information from members who are seeking artifacts or who have one item per month to buy or sell.

"Wanting to buy political artifacts from the campaigns of Abraham Lincoln (1860-1864). Seeking political flags, ribbons, badges, photos, etc." David Yount, dy19@sbcglobal.net or 317-681-4361.

Official Records

Attendance:

April – 48

Book Raffle list:

The Road to Glory: Confederate General Richard S. Ewell, by Samuel J. Martin

A Civil War Treasury, by Albert A. Nofi

Dear Sarah: Letters Home from a Soldier of the Iron Brigade, edited by Coralou Peel Lassen

Reluctant Witnesses: Children's Voices from the Civil War, by Emmy E. Werner

Bullet and Shell: The Civil War as the Soldier Saw It, by George F. Williams

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

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.

War in Tennessee Summer Trip – July 10-14, 2010: We will be visiting Stones River National Battlefield in Murfreesboro; Chickamauga National Military Park, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Orchard Knob, Chattanooga National Cemetery, Buttonwillow Church in Chattanooga; Bleak House, 2nd Presbyterian Church, Cherokee Heights, Fort Hill, Forts Dickinson & Stanley, Battery Wiltsie, National Cemetery, Fort Sanders in Knoxville; and John Hunt Morgan house, Todd House, John Hunt Morgan Equestrian Statue, and City Cemetery in Lexington. Cost is \$529.00 per person (double occupancy). Deadline to sign up is May 1. Please contact Tony Trimble for more information.

Annual Dinner Meeting: Reservation form can be found near the back of the Hardtack.

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

1. What is "dandyfunk"?
2. Name 3 generals who shared the nickname, "Pap".
3. Who was the "southern" governor who said, "Let me tell you what is coming.... Your fathers and husbands, your sons and brothers will be herded at the point of the bayonet.... You may, after the sacrifice of countless millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives, as a bare possibility, win Southern independence.... But I doubt it."
4. What Federal installation was known as the "American Bastille"?
5. What was special about the James River Bridge?

Answers to the April Quiz:

1. At what battle would you find a salient known as the "Horseshoe?" *** Spotsylvania
2. Where would you find Horseshoe Ridge? *** Chickamauga
3. What Federal installation was nicknamed "Sheal" by the Confederates? *** Ft. Delaware
4. To what event did Confederate Senator Clement Clay refer when he said, "Then God help us! It is the worst blow that has yet been struck the South." *** Lincoln's Assassination
5. For what action was the Gillmore Medal awarded? *** Awarded to enlisted men who distinguished themselves in the siege of Charleston

The President Speaks

Millard Fillmore's Second Annual Message to Congress, December 2, 1851:

<http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/ws/index.php?pid=29492>

“Since the close of the last Congress certain Cubans and other foreigners resident in the United States, who were more or less concerned in the previous invasion of Cuba, instead of being discouraged by its failure have again abused the hospitality of this country by making it the scene of the equipment of another military expedition against that possession of her Catholic Majesty, in which they were countenanced, aided, and joined by citizens of the United States. On receiving intelligence that such designs were entertained, I lost no time in issuing such instructions to the proper officers of the United States as seemed to be called for by the occasion.... For some time there was reason to hope that these measures had sufficed to prevent any such attempt. This hope, however, proved to be delusive. Very early in the morning of the 3d day of August a steamer called the Pampero departed from New Orleans for Cuba, having on board upward of 400 armed men with evident intentions to make war upon the authorities of the island. This expedition was set on foot in palpable violation of the laws of the United States. Its leader was a Spaniard, and several of the chief officers and some others engaged in it were foreigners. The persons composing it, however, were mostly citizens of the United States.

Before the expedition set out, and probably before it was organized, a slight insurrectionary movement, which appears to have been soon suppressed, had taken place in the eastern quarter of Cuba. The importance of this movement was, unfortunately, so much exaggerated in the accounts of it published in this country that these adventurers seem to have been led to believe that the Creole population of the island not only desired to throw off the authority of the mother country, but had resolved upon that step and had begun a well-concerted enterprise for effecting it. The persons engaged in the expedition were generally young and ill informed. The steamer in which they embarked left New Orleans stealthily and without a clearance. After touching at Key West, she proceeded to the coast of Cuba, and on the night between the 11th and 12th of August landed the persons on board at Playtas, within about 20 leagues of Havana.

The main body of them proceeded to and took possession of an island village 6 leagues distant, leaving others to follow in charge of the baggage as soon as the means of transportation could be obtained. The latter, having taken up their line of march to connect themselves with the main body, and having proceeded about 4 leagues into the country, were attacked on the morning of the 13th by a body of Spanish troops, and a bloody conflict ensued, after which they retreated to the place of disembarkation, where about 50 of them obtained boats and reembarked therein. They were, however, intercepted among the keys near the shore by a Spanish steamer cruising on the coast, captured and carried to Havana, and after being examined before a military court were sentenced to be publicly executed, and the sentence was carried into effect on the 16th of August....

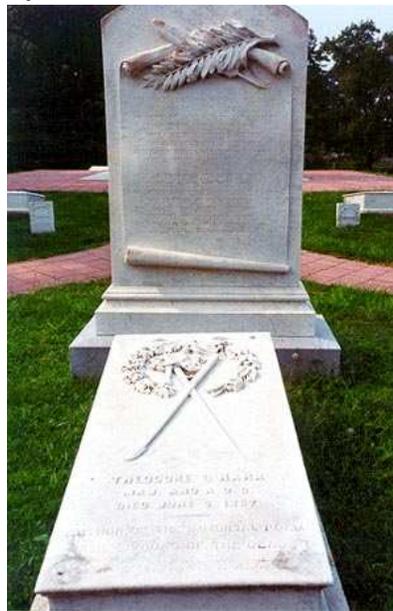
At the time of their trial and execution the main body of the invaders was still in the field making war upon the Spanish authorities and Spanish subjects. After the lapse of some days, being overcome by the Spanish troops, they dispersed on the 24th of August. Lopez, their leader, was captured some days after, and executed on the 1st of September. Many of his remaining followers were killed or died of hunger and fatigue, and the rest

were made prisoners. Of these none appear to have been tried or executed. Several of them were pardoned upon application of their friends and others, and the rest, about 160 in number, were sent to Spain....

These originators of the invasion of Cuba seem to have determined with coolness and system upon an undertaking which should disgrace their country, violate its laws, and put to hazard the lives of ill-informed and deluded men....

No individuals have the right to hazard the peace of the country or to violate its laws upon vague notions of altering or reforming governments in other states....”

Historic Site of the Month



Frankfort Cemetery, Frankfort, Kentucky

From <http://www.findagrave.com/>

Theodore O'Hara was a lawyer, poet, soldier and newspaperman. He was involved in Narciso Lopez's expeditions to annex Cuba in 1849-1850, where he received a severe leg wound. He returned to Kentucky and became a reporter for the Frankfort Yeoman and later the Louisville Daily Times. When the Civil War began, he joined the Confederate Army. After the war, he lived in Georgia for a little while and then became editor of Mobile Register in Alabama, where he remained until his death in 1867. He was buried in Columbus, Georgia. In 1873, the Kentucky legislature paid to move and inter his remains in Frankfort Cemetery. A portion of his poem, "The Bivouac of the Dead," for which he is best known, is inscribed on the McClellan Gate and on placards throughout Arlington National Cemetery and at the National Cemetery at Crown Hill Cemetery in Indianapolis.

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.

Indianapolis Civil War Round Table

Annual Dinner Meeting

Monday, June 14, 2010

at

Indian Lake Country Club *

10502 E. 75th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46236
(317) 823-4484

Buffet dinner will be served starting at 6:30 PM.

Cost is \$22 per person (includes tax and tip)

Menu: Baked or Fried Chicken; Savory, slow simmered swiss steak; mashed potatoes; gravy;
green beans; corn; coleslaw/pasta salad; fresh baked bread/butter; cheese cake/carrot cake;
coffee/tea/soda

Our Guest Speaker: Michael Willever

* **Directions:** From I-465: Take the 56th Street exit. Go east to Pendleton Pike and turn left. Turn left (north) on to Sunnyside Road. At the stop light at 75th Street, turn left to the entrance on your right. *** From Castleton: Come east on 82nd Street, which becomes 79th Street at Fall Creek Road. Continue east to the stoplight at Sunnyside Road. Turn right (south) to the stoplight at 75th Street. Turn right to the club entrance on your right. *** From the Southeast: Come north on German Church Road, which becomes Sunnyside Road at Pendleton Pike. Continue north to the stoplight at 75th Street. Turn left to the club entrance on your right. **A round of golf could be arranged for the afternoon. Contact Jean Bly to arrange times (phone 823-6425 or cell 697-1280)**

Reservation form (attached below) should be completed and submitted, along with payment, by **June 1, 2010**. Reservation form and payment can be brought to the April or May meeting or mailed to:

Tony Roscetti
6270 Brixton Lane
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

----- *Please detach and mail this form, along with payment, to Tony Roscetti* -----

**Individuals attending the Indianapolis Civil War Round Table, June 14, 2010
dinner meeting, including the buffet dinner:**

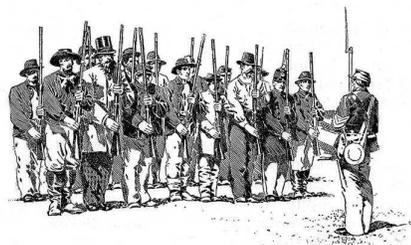
Name

Name

Reservation form and payment must be received by June 1, 2010.
Cost: \$22 per person. Please make check payable to *Indianapolis Civil War Round Table*

Re-enlist NOW for the 2010-2011 Campaign

All ICWRT members may continue to receive the monthly newsletter, HARDTACK, via email at no additional charge. Members who prefer to receive the HARDTACK by U.S. Mail are asked to pay an additional \$12.00 to help cover printing and mailing costs.



Please bring your completed re-enlistment form (below) together with your payment to Tony Roscetti, ICWRT Treasurer, at the next Round Table meeting, or mail your re-enlistment form and payment to:

Tony Roscetti
6270 Brixton Lane
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Phone: (317) 475-9227
Email: anthony.roschetti@nationalcity.com

Please complete and detach the form below and include with your check:

ICWRT Membership Enlistment for July 2010 thru June 2011

Please print legibly!

Name..... Date

Address.....
.....

Phone: (.....) Email Address:

We must have a valid email address if you wish to receive the HARDTACK newsletter free of charge!

(please specify Membership Level):

_____ **\$30 Individual** _____ **\$35 Family** _____ **\$15 Student**

_____ **I wish to receive the newsletter via U.S. Mail for an additional \$12**

In addition to my membership dues, please accept my generous gift of \$ _____
to the ICWRT general operating account (This donation is not tax deductible)

If someone invited you to join the ICWRT, please list his or her name below:

Officer of the Month



Colonel Harry Maury, CSA

From

<http://www.brettschulte.net/CWBlog/2006/06/10/colonel-harry-maury-csa/>

Henry “Harry” Maury was born in Fredericksburg, VA, in 1829. He went off to sea in his teen years and traveled around the world. He may have participated as a sailor in the Vera Cruz campaign in the Mexican War. By the age of 20, he was located in Mobile, Alabama, in command of his own schooner. He entered the bar as a lawyer in 1852 and practiced law for a few years, then became Marshal of the City of Mobile in 1855. He resigned in 1857 to participate in William Walker’s second filibustering expedition to Central America. His job was to transport 200 or so volunteers to Honduras. The ship wrecked before reaching its destination, without loss of life. When the Civil War began, he signed up immediately and was soon elected colonel of the Second Alabama Infantry. When his men did not reenlist at the end of their term, he became Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-second Alabama Infantry. He was wounded at Murfreesboro, and again at Jackson, Mississippi. He ended up in Mobile and took command of the Fifteenth Confederate Cavalry in 1863 and led them until the end of the war. After the war, he ran a retail store in Mobile. He died quite suddenly at the age of forty in February 1869 from a ‘hemorrhage of the lungs’, the result of his Murfreesboro wound.

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6019 Allendale Dr.
Indianapolis, IN 46224