



# HARDTACK

Indianapolis Civil War Round Table Newsletter  
<http://indianapoliscwrt.org/>




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November 14, 2011 at 7:30 p.m.  
 Meeting at Indiana History Center Auditorium  
 450 West Ohio Street

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## *The Plan of the Day*

### The Confederate Flags of 1861: From Secession to War



sonofthesouth.net

From the fall of 1860 through November 1861, the Southern states created a number of banners to reflect their feelings and thoughts on the issues of the day. Often using old Revolutionary War symbols, the flags created in this time frame were some of the most diverse that would be created during the war era. State flags came into use as well as distinctive company level colors as those units were raised. New regiments carried a variety of flags that became more standardized when the Confederate States of America created its first national flag. That banner often caused some identity confusion on the battlefield and so the desire to create a “war flag” led to the adoption of the first specific battle flag for a Confederate army. The program is supported by a Power Point presentation.

### **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*

**Greg Biggs** is the flag historian for the Tennessee Division of Sons of Confederate Veterans and is a member of Sam Davis Camp 1293. He has served as flag consultant to Civil War artists Don Troiani, John Paul Strain and Dale Gallon; and to various state museums, including Tennessee, Georgia, Ohio, Alabama, North Carolina and the Texas Civil War Museum. He has served or is currently serving in several Civil War Round Tables, including those in Ohio; Western Ohio; Clarksville, TN; and Nashville, TN. He has published a number of articles and books, has served as Civil War tour guide for many groups, and has presented many lectures on the Civil War.

### *Roster of Officers and Committees for the 2011-2012 Campaign*

#### *Officers:*

President: Jerry Thompson  
Secretary: Frank Bynum  
Programs: Jenny Thompson

Vice President: Dr. John Wernert  
Treasurer: Tony Roscetti  
Immediate Past President: Chris Smith

#### *Committees:*

Preservation: Andy O'Donnell  
Publicity: Dave Klinestiver, Dave Sutherland & Tony Roscetti

Website: Paul Watson

#### *Quiz Master:*

Tony Trimble

#### *HARDTACK Newsletter:*

Editor: Jenny Thompson

#### *Summer Campaign:*

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](mailto:jkt60@att.net) by the tenth day following the preceding month's meeting.

### *2011-2012 Campaign Plans*

December 14, 2011	The Regular Army of the Eve of the Civil War	Bob Bain
January 9, 2012	Steamships & the Civil War: The Role of Cornelius Vanderbilt, America's First Tycoon	Jim Kaiser
February 13, 2012	Merrill Rifle	Mike Beck
March 12, 2012	Four Civil War Persons of Note from Randolph County	Phil DeHaven
April 9, 2012	USS Cairo	Kevin Stickels
May 14, 2012	Confederates in Indiana: The Raid of John Hunt Morgan	Jim Turley
June 11, 2012	Battle of South Mountain	John Hoptak

### *Other Camp Activities*

**Hamilton County Civil War Roundtable:** The Carmel-Clay Civil War Roundtable is now the Hamilton County Civil War Roundtable. They meet at the Conner Prairie Interactive History Park located at 13400 Allisonville Road. Doors open at 7:00 p.m., and the program will start at 7:30 in the Lilly Theater on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor of their main office building. We will have plenty of free parking, and people should enter through the main entrance where the ticket office is located. Camp coffee and hardtack should be available. Meetings will be on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of the month, September through May, excluding December.

11/16 Dan Schoeneberg – TBD

12/21 no meeting this month

1/18 Al Harris – “Combat Generals of Indiana 1861-1865”

3/21 Ron Durrah – “Brother vs. Brother Genealogy”

4/18 Phil DeHaven – “CSA Brig. Gen. William E. ‘Grumble’ Jones”

**Gertrude Polk Brown Lecture Series:** Adam Goodheart, historian, journalist and travel writer, will be discussing his book *1861: The Civil War Awakening* at Ballard High School, 6000 Brownsboro Road, Louisville, Kentucky on Sunday, November 20 at 5 p.m. The event is free for Filson members and \$10 for non-members. You may reserve your seat by visiting [www.filsonhistorical.org](http://www.filsonhistorical.org) or by calling The Filson at (502)635-5083.

**Crossroads of America Civil War / Political Show:** This Civil War show will be held at Beech Grove High School, 5330 Hornet Avenue in Beech Grove on Friday, March 30, 2012 – 4pm – 8 pm and Saturday, March 31, 2012 – 9am – 4pm. Thousands of Civil War and political items will be offered by national dealers. For more information, contact Harvey W. Warrner, [www.ironbrigaderelics.com](http://www.ironbrigaderelics.com) or call 317-784-2617.

**Civil War Heritage Days:** The second annual Civil War Heritage Days will be held June 23 – 24, 2012 in Danville, Indiana. Contact Cindy, 745-2604 or Gail, 696-3129, for details.

### *Special Orders*

**Free Trip to Gettysburg:** *The Gettysburg Magazine* is having a subscription drive to get 1,000 new subscriptions. From now until December 31, 2011, every time a person gets a new subscription, their name will be entered in our Subscription Drive Drawing. For those of you who are already subscribers, you can join in too. Let others know about the magazine and encourage them to subscribe. If you refer them and they subscribe, you will get your name entered in the drawing as well. Another way to enter is to purchase a gift subscription for someone. If you bring in five new subscriptions, you get your choice of the following gifts: any five back issues of the magazine; E.P. Alexander, *Military Memoirs of a Confederate* (hardcover); *Confederate Ordnance Manual* (hardcover); John N. Opie, *A Rebel Cavalryman with Lee, Stuart, and Jackson* (hardcover); Capt. Charles A. Stevens, *Berdan's United States Sharpshooters* (hardcover); Glenn Tucker, *High Tide at Gettysburg* (hardcover); or John M. Vanderslice, *Gettysburg Then and Now* (hardcover). The first week of January, they'll be drawing ten names from the entries. If they reach their goal of 1,000 new subscriptions, the first name drawn will receive a grand prize of a three day stay in Gettysburg for two, which includes a two night stay in

the Historic Gettysburg Hotel on the square plus \$200 cash. Other prizes include gift certificates to Gatehouse Press, ranging from \$50-\$250. If they fall short of their goal, the ten names will receive gift certificates to Gatehouse Press, ranging from \$30-\$250.

**The Queen of Washington:** This new novel by Francis Hamit is being offered by Amazon.com, Barnes & Noble and Books-A-Million at a huge discount (34% or almost \$11 off the \$32.00 suggested retail price). Here is the Amazon.com link: [http://www.amazon.com/Queen-Washington-Francis-Hamit/dp/1595951717/ref=pd\\_rhf\\_dp\\_p\\_t\\_1](http://www.amazon.com/Queen-Washington-Francis-Hamit/dp/1595951717/ref=pd_rhf_dp_p_t_1)  
This book is an alternative "what-if" narrative about the Confederate spy Rose Greenhow, based on the possibility that she began spying and acting as an agent of influence for the French and British many years before; even before the Mexican War. Her aim was to promote the secession of the Southern states and her faction worked towards that goal for many years before, following the guidance of her mentor, John Calhoun. The novel begins in 1850 in Mexico City and San Francisco with her involvement with the Limantour land claims, later called "the most audacious fraud in history" by the Federal District Court. During the Buchanan Administration she became, as had her mentor Dolley Madison, the "Queen of Washington" wielding tremendous political and social influence at a time when women did not yet have the vote. She delivered the critical intelligence that made the Confederate victory at Bull's Run possible and, until her arrest by Allan Pinkerton, was the most dangerous spy in Washington.

### *Official Records*

**October attendance:** not available

**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.

**Charitable Sponsors:** In an effort to upgrade our speakers and programs, the board of ICWRT is asking members and organizations with which they are involved (companies or charitable organizations) to consider sponsoring one or more speakers. This could be done as a gift now, or a person could opt to make a bequest in a will for that purpose. Because of our limited membership, we can't bring in as many national speakers as we would like to. If you are interested or want more info, call Chris Smith at 450-7430.

### **Book Raffle:**

*The Diary of a Dead Man: 1862-1864*, compiled by J.P. Ray

*Secrets of the Civil War*, by Philip Van Doren Stern

*1863: The Rebirth of a Nation*, by Joseph E. Stevens

*The Civil War Journal of Billy Davis: From Hopewell, Indiana to Port Republic, Virginia*, edited by Richard S. Skidmore

*Letters from the Iron Brigade: George W. Partridge, Jr., 1839-1863: Civil War Letters to His Sisters*, by Hugh L. Whitehouse

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

**Correction to October Hardtack:** The date of death for David Wallace was listed incorrectly in the October Hardtack. He died in 1859 and is buried in Crown Hill Cemetery.

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

1. What contribution did William Porcher Miles make to the Confederacy?
2. Name the gunboat that ran the gauntlet of Confederate guns at Island No. 10.
3. Who commanded the Union forces at the Battle of Kernstown?
4. What battle was fought on 2 March, 1865 in the Shenandoah Valley?
5. Who was the last major Confederate commander east of the Mississippi to surrender?

Answers to the October quiz:

1. Name the Florida born officer who became a Lt. Gen. in the Confederate army.  
\*\*\* Edmund Kirby Smith
2. What was the Confederate name for the battle of Olustee. \*\*\* Ocean Pond
3. Name the Confederate governor of Florida, who committed suicide in April, 1865. \*\*\* John Milton
4. Who was the Floridian who served in the Confederate cabinet? \*\*\* Stephen R. Mallory
5. What fort was the headquarters for the Union's East Gulf Blockading Squadron?  
\*\*\* Fort Taylor

### *The Officers, Soldiers, and Civilians Speak*

#### **About the first national flags:**

*Columbus (GA) Times*, March 6, 1861: "About twelve o'clock the Committee on Flags handed the design which had been selected by them to represent the honor of the Confederate States. It originated with the Committee, none of the models sent having been accepted. The design is beautiful and I have hardly heard a voice against it, although a few wished it altered a little in form which consists of three broad stripes, the two outer stripes red, the inner white." The Union is blue and contains seven white stars arranged in a circle. As soon as it was adopted by the congress it was determined to raise it upon the Capitol at 4 o'clock, and at the hour a vast crowd assembled to see the first Flag of the Confederate States thrown to the breeze."

Captain R.S. Abernathy, 19<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Infantry, cited in the *Memphis Tri-Weekly Appeal*, August 6, 1861: "Our regiment will, I understand, receive a regular Confederate flag which will be readily understood in battle..."

Cornelia McDonald, of Winchester, Virginia, wrote about how moved she was seeing the new Confederate flag: "I, who had always loved the Union and gloried in the stars and stripes, was surprised at myself when I felt my pulses bound at the sight of the first Confederate flag I saw borne at the head of a marching column."

Sarah Dawson Morgan, May 1862, written after Union General Benjamin Butler issued this order: "'All devices, signs, and flags of the Confederacy shall be suppressed.' So says Picayune Butler. Good! I devote all my red, white and blue silk to the manufacture of Confederate flags. As soon as one is confiscated, I make another, until my ribbon is exhausted, when I will sport a duster emblazoned with high colors!"

#### **Secession flags:**

*Charleston (SC) Mercury*, November 16, 1860 about secession flags: "We can scarcely pass through a street without finding additions to the banners, flags, and ensigns that are given to the breeze."

*Charleston Courier*, November 17, 1860, slogan on secession flag with one star: "South Carolina leads the way, the other States will follow."

Slogan found on secession and early battle flags: "Resistance to tyranny is obedience to God."

#### **State flags:**

*Alexandria (VA) Gazette*, February 21, 1861 on the creation of the flag of the Republic of Louisiana: "The Louisiana Legislature, discarded the Pelican flag, the bird being pronounced 'ungainly in sight, filthy in habit and cowardly in nature.' The following flag was adopted amidst the enthusiastic plaudits of the spectators: the flag is composed of thirteen stripes, blue, white and red, alternate, so as to represent the thirteen old colonies, as well as the tri-color flag of France. The Union is composed of a pale yellow star in a square field of red, to represent the national colors of the flag of Spain, thus grouping together three nationalities, emblematic of the origin of the State."

#### **Army of the Potomac/Army of Northern Virginia Battle Flag first issued November 28, 1861:**

General William L. Cabell, Southern Historical Society Papers: "I was telegraphed at once to come to Fairfax Courthouse. I found both Gens. Beauregard and Johnston discussing the kind of flag that should be adopted. Gen. Johnston's was in the shape of an ellipse - a red flag with blue St. Andrews cross and stars on the cross (white), to represent the different Southern States. Gen. Beauregard's was rectangular, red with blue St. Andrews cross and white stars, similar to Gen. Johnston's. Both were discussed and thoroughly examined by all of us."

William Porcher Miles, to General P.G.T. Beauregard, 1872: "...I have many times said to many persons that the battle flag was my design, and that I had been instrumental in its adoption...The fourth was a Saltire, as it is called in heraldry, the same as a St. Andrews cross of blue with white margin, or border, on a red field with white stars, equal to the number of States, on the cross. This was my design and urged upon the Congress by me."

*Sandersville Central Georgian*, December 4, 1861: "*The Banner With A Strange Device*. A good joke about the Richmond ladies is told by 'Dixie,' in the columns of the *Memphis Appeal*...An order was received from the Army of the Potomac for seventy five regimental flags of an entirely new and strange device. They were to be made and delivered to Manassas in forty-eight hours. The whole matter was to be kept a profound secret. So the making of the flags was entrusted to seventy five ladies, who were expected to hold their seventy five little tongues for the space of two days and nights at the least. It need scarcely be added that the fact, and the pattern of the banner, and the short time in which the order was to be filled was known to everybody the next morning."

### *Civilian of the Month*



findagrave.com

**Constance Cary** and her cousins, Hettie and Jennie Cary, sewed the first examples of the Confederate Battle Flag. She wrote: "Another incident of note, in personal experience during the autumn of '61, was that to two of my cousins and to me was intrusted the making of the first three battle flags of the Confederacy, directly after Congress had decided upon a design for them. They were jaunty squares of scarlet crossed with dark blue, the cross bearing stars to indicate the number of seceding States. We set our best stitches upon them, edged them with gold fringes, and when they were finished dispatched one to Johnston, another to Beauregard, and the third to Earl Van Dorn..." She was courted by President Jefferson Davis' private secretary, Burton Harrison, and married him after the War. She persuaded her friend Emma Lazarus to donate a poem for the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty. She had over twenty-five published works and is buried in Ivy Hill Cemetery, in Alexandria, Virginia.

## Re-enlist NOW for the 2011-2012 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  
6260 Green Leaves Road  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

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

**If Dues is not paid by Nov. 30, the December Hardtack will be your final Hardtack.**

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

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### ***ICWRT Membership Enlistment for July 2011 thru June 2012***

*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:

\_\_\_\_\_

### *Historic Site of the Month*



**Museum of the Confederacy**, 1201 E. Clay St., Richmond, VA: Since 1892 when the first flag was donated to the Museum, they have continued to preserve these important artifacts, culminating in a collection that total 685 today. The Museum houses the largest single collection of Confederate national, state, presentation, company, and regimental flags in its vaults. The collection consists of more than 500 wartime flags. The flag collection is housed in a dedicated 1,300 square foot storage and examination facility, and the 100 extra-fragile silk flags are preserved in a custom-built flat storage system. The museum is open every day 10-5, except for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day; they close at 2 p.m. on Christmas Eve. Tickets are \$9 for adults, \$8 for seniors 62 and older, \$5 for children 7-13 for either the Museum or the White House of the Confederacy. Combo tickets to both places run \$12, \$11, and \$7, respectively.

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6019 Allendale Dr.  
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