

## **HARDTACK**



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

> April 14, 2008 at 7:30 p.m. Meeting at Indiana History Center

#### The Plan of the Day

# For Cause and County, The Affair at Spring Hill and the Battle of Franklin



**Spring Hill Battlefield** 

Photo and summary from <a href="http://americancivilwar.50megs.com/Hoods1864dtour01.html">http://americancivilwar.50megs.com/Hoods1864dtour01.html</a>

On November 29<sup>th</sup>, 1864, General John Bell Hood's Army of Tennessee attempted to flank a portion of General George Thomas's Union army, The Army of The Tennessee, in Spring Hill. A Confederate division under command of General Patrick R. Cleburne, along with General Forrest's cavalry, attacked the Federals here in the late afternoon and routed a part of the Federal forces. But due to a puzzling and controversial chain of events, General John M. Schofield and his 23,000 Union soldiers managed to squeeze through the trap that Hood had set, and had retreated to Franklin on the morning of November 30<sup>th</sup>, where a costly battle was fought between the two armies.

Our speaker will focus on the events at Spring Hill and the Battle of Franklin. Other than the obvious, he will cover what brought the armies to Franklin, old myths versus the truth regarding Gen. John Bell Hood, and the Federal army's role, which is often vastly overlooked.

### Our Guest Speaker Eric Jacobson

Eric A. Jacobson has been studying the Civil War, specifically the Battles of Spring Hill and Franklin, for nearly 25 years. A Minnesota native, Eric lived in Arizona for over a decade before relocating to Middle Tennessee in 2005. During his time in Arizona, Eric co-owned a collection agency, which worked primarily for the Federal government. At the same time he was working on his first book, *For Cause & For Country: A Study of the Affair at Spring Hill and the Battle of Franklin*, a project which

encompassed nearly 10 years. Published in March 2006 the book has been well received and is considered by some to be one of the most important books ever written about Hood's 1864 Tennessee Campaign.

Eric's second book, *The McGavock Confederate Cemetery*, was released in April 2007. Eric is currently the Operations Manager and Historian at Carnton Plantation, where he has been employed since the spring of 2006. Married for 16 years, Eric lives in Spring Hill with his wife and two daughters.

**Special notice:** The speaker will have copies of his books available for sale. *For Cause & For Country: A Study of the Affair at Spring Hill and the Battle of Franklin* (hardcover copy) is available for \$30.00 and *The McGavock Confederate Cemetery* is available for \$20.00.

# Roster of Officers and Committees for the 2007-2008 Campaign Officers:

President: Dave Sutherland Secretary: Frank Bynum Vice President: Nikki Schofield Treasurer: Peg Bertelli

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Quiz Master: Summer Campaign:

Tony Trimble Nikki Schofield

HARDTACK Newsletter:

**Editor: Jenny Thompson** 

#### 2007-2008 Campaign Plans

Unless otherwise noted, we meet at the Indiana History Center, 450 West Ohio Street.

May 12, 2008 "William C. Oates in War and Peace" Glenn LaFantasie

June 9, 2008\* Topic to be Announced Peter Carmichael

\* Banquet location is currently being finalized

#### Other Camp Activities

**Carmel Civil War Round Table**: 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. This is our schedule until our summer recess:

- \* Apr. 16, Bruce Kolb on "Attempted Abduction of Lincoln's Body"
- \* May 21, Paul May on "The Battle of Little Round Top"

**"Faces of Lincoln: Lincoln and Politics"**: The exhibit includes a political cartoon by Thomas Nast, illustrative prints, Horace Greeley editorials, portraits, and campaign materials. The display is in the Lanham Gallery, Fourth Floor of the Indiana History Center, 450 West Ohio Street in downtown Indianapolis through June 21, 2008.

**Civil War Cannon to be Rededicated in Newburgh, IN**: Rose Hill Cemetery in cooperation with the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) and the American Legion will be rededicating a Civil War era cannon on April 5<sup>th</sup>, 2008 at 1:30 PM CDT. Rose Hill Cemetery is located on State Road 261 in Newburgh. For more information please contact Tim Beckman of the SUVCW Ben Harrison Camp at the following e-mail address: <a href="mailto:timbeckman@gmail.com">timbeckman@gmail.com</a> or call 317-353-6322.

**Tours at Crown Hill Cemetery**: Join Nikki Schofield for the following tours this year: Sunday, April 13 - Civil War Women; Sunday, May 11 - Civil War Generals; Sunday, June 1 - Civil War Tour; Sunday, August 3 - Civil War Generals and Their Wives (a new tour); Sunday, August 17 - Civil War Tour; Sunday, Sept. 21 - Tombstones and Trees (a new tour); Sunday, Sept. 14 - Around the Gothic

"War in the Ozarks: Trans-Mississippi and Missouri": Civil War Preservation Trust Annual Conference at Springfield, Missouri, April 17-20, 2008, at the University Plaza and Conference Center, 333 John Q. Hammons Parkway, Springfield, MO 65806. For more information, please telephone (800) 298-7878 or visit the website, <a href="https://www.civilwar.org/travelandevents/ac2008">www.civilwar.org/travelandevents/ac2008</a>.

**Stonewall Jackson Symposium**: at the Stonewall Jackson House, 8 East Washington Street, Lexington, VA 24450, April 18-20, 2008. Speakers include Susan Church, John Coski, Dale Harter, John Hennessy, Cash Koeniger, Eric Mink and Jonathan White, with a tour of Jackson's Lexington by Fred Bloom. For information, call (540) 463-2552 or check <a href="https://www.stonewalljackson.org">www.stonewalljackson.org</a>

The Long Road to Richmond: How Colossal Miscalculations and Audacious Generals Lengthened the Civil War: Seminar at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA, April 20-25, 2008, covering the battles and consequences of the crucial Civil War campaigns of the Virginia Peninsula in 1861-62. Lectures investigate battles from Big Bethel (one of the first), the clash of the ironclads Monitor and Merrimack, and the "murderous" charge at Malvern Hill. Witness the war's impact on towns caught in the middle, women left behind, and slaves hungry for freedom. Hike on half a dozen battlefields and experience them from the perspective of the soldiers who fought and died there. Investigate how events on a narrow Virginia peninsula tremendously impacted the politics, strategies, and even the length of the Civil War. Program tuition includes all hotel lodging, meals, and admission fees. For additional information or to register for this weeklong program, call the William and Mary Elderhostel office directly at 757-221-3649 or email elderh@wm.edu.

**Lincoln Bicentennial – Mother's Day Celebration**: May 11, 2008 at Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial. A special day honoring the mother of our 16<sup>th</sup> president, Nancy Hanks, who is buried on the Southern Indiana farm where Lincoln lived from 1816 to 1830. A Regional Boy & Girl Scout Campout will be held during this event at Lincoln State Park and Buffalo Run Farm. For more information, contact thinklincoln@psci.net.

**Civil War Days**: May 17 & 18, 2008 at Conner Prairie. Step back to the 1860s for this annual event. Encounter this piece of American history brought to life by reenactors from around the country. Discuss battle tactics with Union and Confederate soldiers, pay a visit to their camps and march right along with them. You may be the army's newest recruit! Highlights include:

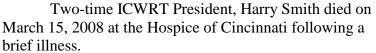
Storytellers Drum: Life in the "28<sup>th</sup> U.S. Colored Troops" – Saturday & Sunday, 12 p.m. Saxton's Cornet Band – Saturday & Sunday, 1 & 4 p.m.

Battle – Saturday & Sunday, 2 p.m. Abraham Lincoln – Saturday & Sunday Free with general admission of \$11 adults; \$10 seniors (65+); \$7 children 2-12; and free for children under two and for members. For more information, call Guest Services at 317-776-6006 or 800-966-1836 or email info@connerprairie.org

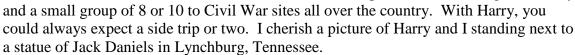
The Contested Legacy of Jefferson Davis: Friday, June 27 at the Kentucky Historical Society in Frankfort, Kentucky. This symposium is scheduled for 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., with a break for lunch. Events include two topical panels (1. Jefferson Davis and the Civil War; 2. Jefferson Davis and Lost Cause Memory) followed by a roundtable discussion. Deadline for registration is Friday, June 20, and seating is limited to the first 200 people. Fee includes lunch. Cost: \$25 general public; \$20 Kentucky Historical Society members; \$10 students (photocopy of student ID must accompany registration form). To register, please contact Julia Curry at 502-564-1792, ext. 4414 or email her at Julia.curry@ky.gov

# Official Records HARRY M. SMITH 1915-2008

Submitted by Tony L. Trimble:



Harry served as an early president, 1962-63, and again in 1987-88. He will be best remembered for his leadership of annual tours between 1985 and 2001. Harry was always well organized and his trips were not only historically satisfying but just plain fun. He could be counted upon to find good food and no one can forget the roulette wheel drawn on the bus tire for a friendly game of chance. Each fall, I had the pleasure of traveling with Harry



In 1984, Harry received the Robert C. Harman Award for outstanding service to the Roundtable. 10 years later, I had the privilege of presenting the Round Table's highest award-The General's Cup to Harry.

Harry's dedication to history and the social sciences went well beyond the Round Table. He taught social studies for 41 years in all parts of the state with 26 years at Connersville High School. Harry was named Fayette County Teacher of the Year in



1980 and was inducted into the Fayette County Teacher's Hall of Fame in 1991. For many years, Harry served as the Fayette County Historian and was curator of the Historic Connersville Museum. He is the author of <u>Connersville: A Pictorial History</u>. Harry was a member of the Blue and Gray Round Table and the Indiana Historical Society. In 1995, I chaired the Society's Honors Committee, which chose Harry as its Hoosier Historian for that year. I surprised him with the award at the Society's annual meeting and it was one of the few times I ever saw him speechless. He could only say, "You got me."

Harry Smith was a rare gentleman and a gentle man whose memory will linger as long as we study his war. In 1990, the Connersville Chamber of Commerce named him "Citizen of the Year," but Harry Smith was truly a citizen for all time.

**Perryville Markers**: Both of our signs are in the ground at Perryville, and they look great. They will be "unveiled" on Park Day, April 5. Members of the ICWRT are invited to attend the unveiling at 11 a.m. For more information, visit <a href="www.perryville.net">www.perryville.net</a> or call (859) 332-1862.

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

- 1. What was the "Lady Bell"? For whom was it named?
- 2. Name the two CSA guns named for prominent ladies and captured at Missionary Ridge.
- 3. For what lady was the gun known to Federals as "Old Demoralizer" named?
- 4. Where was the Lady Richardson captured? For whom was it named?
- 5. Name the gun that fired, "iron gateposts." Where was it first fired?

#### Answers to March Quiz:

- 1. What was the unusual result of an 1864 Confederate cavalry action near Alexandria, Louisiana? 3 Union warships destroyed and 2 others captured
- 2. Name the largest cavalry battle ever fought in the Western Hemisphere. Who won and who commanded each side? Brandy Station; CSA, commanded by J.E.B. Stuart, defeated Alfred Pleasonton
- 3. Who or what was "Old Wristbreaker?" Model 1840 Cavalry Saber given this name by soldiers forced to use it
- 4. Name the officer who organized the 7<sup>th</sup> Kansas Cavalry. What was its nickname? Col. Charles Rainsford Jennison; Jennison's Jayhawkers
- 5. Name the Confederate Brigadier General of Cavalry who was nearly killed by one of his own Lieutenants. Name the Lieutenant. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest nearly killed by Lt. A. Willis Gould

#### The Soldiers Speak

General Hood, speaking about Spring Hill, quoted in Otto Eisenschiml and Ralph Newman's *The Civil War: Volume I The American Iliad as Told by Those Who Lived It*: "I told General Cheatham, commanding the leading corps, to 'take possession of that pike at Spring Hill.' Then, addressing Cleburne, I said, 'General, you have one of my best divisions. Go with General Cheatham, assist him in every way you can. Do this at once.'

They immediately moved off with their troops at a quick pace in the direction of the enemy.

Within about half an hour skirmishing began, when I rode forward at a point nearer the pike and sent a staff officer to General Cheatham to lose no time in gaining possession of the pike at Spring Hill. It was reported back that he was about to do so.

Listening attentively to the fire in that direction, I discovered there was no continued roar of musketry. I became uneasy and again ordered an officer to General Cheatham to inform him that he must attack at once. At this juncture the last messenger returned with the report that the road had not been taken possession of.

By this hour, however, twilight being upon us, General Cheatham rode up in person. Turning to him, I exclaimed with deep emotion, as I felt the opportunity fast slipping from me, 'General, why in the name of God have you not taken possession of that pike?' He replied that the line looked a little too long for him. I could hardly believe it possible that this brave old soldier, who had given proof of such courage and ability upon so many hard-fought fields, would ever make such a report."

Capt. James A. Sexton of the 72<sup>nd</sup> Illinois Infantry entrenched near Franklin, quoted in Webb Garrison's *Civil War Curiosities: Strange Stories, Oddities, Events, and Coincidences*:

"Look away out yonder, see the flashing, gleaming sunshine on polished steel in front and on the flank – it is the coming of the enemy. In close column by divisions, with flags fluttering and its army moving in echelon. See how distinct every rifle barrel, bayonet and sabre display the gleam of silver and shimmer of brass. We see the swinging motion, noticeable when great bodies of men move together. Thus comes this human battering ram, presenting the appearance of a huge monster closed in folds of flashing steel."

Colonel Ellison Capers of the 24<sup>th</sup> South Carolina, describing the Confederate charge at Franklin, quoted in Time Life's *The Civil War: Sherman's March – Atlanta to the Sea*: "Bands were playing, general and staff officers and gallant couriers were riding in front of and between the lines, 100 battle flags were waving in the smoke of battle, and bursting shells were wreathing the air with great circles of smoke, while 20,000 brave men were marching in perfect order against the foe."

Union Captain John K. Shellenberger, talking about the Battle of Franklin, quoted in Otto Eisenschiml and Ralph Newman's *The Civil War: Volume I The American Iliad as Told by Those Who Lived It*:

"When the enemy were coming on the run, I shouted to my company, 'Fall back! Fall back!' and gave an example of how to do it by running for the breastworks.

It seemed bullets had never before hissed with such diabolical venom. The cry of our wounded, knowing they would have to lie there exposed to the fire from our own line, had a pathetic note of despair I had never heard before. The next morning some of them were found with their thumbs chewed to a pulp. Their agony had been so great that they had stuck their thumbs in their mouths and bit on them to keep from bleating like calves. Many of their bodies thus exposed were hit so frequently that they were literally riddled with holes."

An infantryman, describing what artillery did to mounted men at close range on November 30, quoted in Bruce Catton's *This Hallowed Ground: The Story of the Union Side of the Civil War*:

"You could see a Rebel's head falling off his horse on one side and his body on the other, and the horse running and nickering and looking for its rider. Others you could see fall off with their feet caught in the stirrup, and the horse dragging and trampling them, dead or alive. Others, the horse would get shot and the rider tumble head over heels, or maybe get caught by his horse falling on him."

Confederate Medal of Honor Citation for Major General Patrick Ronayne Cleburne, Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, 30 November 1864, quoted in Gregg S. Clemmer's *Valor* in Gray: The Recipients of the Confederate Medal of Honor:

"With the words, 'If we are to die, let us die like men,' General Cleburne led his division forward in the great charge against a waiting enemy protected by three lines of heavy entrenchments. Upon the capture of the first line, General Cleburne, riding across his division and perilously exposed to an intense fire of artillery and musketry, urged his men onward against the second line. Despite his horse being killed by artillery fire, General Cleburne found a second horse and was in the process of mounting when it was killed by a cannonball. Waving his cap and with utter disregard for his own safety, he then advanced on foot, leading the charge against the enemy's second line where he perished."

Captain Edwin Parsons, describing the actions of Colonel Arthur MacArthur at Franklin, quoted in C. Brian Kelly's *Best Little Stories from the Civil War*:

"Not an instant could be lost. The whole army was imperiled unless the breach could be closed. I saw the Colonel swing into his saddle and heard his yell, 'Up, Wisconsin!' There was no time to form lines. We just rushed pell mell to meet the enemy in a desperate hand to hand melee. I saw the Colonel sabering his way toward the leading Confederate flag. His horse was shot from under him, a bullet ripped open his right shoulder, but on foot he fought his way forward trying to bring down those Stars and Bars. A Confederate Major now had the flag and shot the Colonel through the breast. I thought he was done for but he staggered up and drove his sword through his adversary's body, but even as the Confederate fell he shot our Colonel down for good with a bullet through the knee. The other regiments of the reserve were now up and we drove the enemy back and healed the breach. When I returned to the Carter House, where they had brought the Colonel, I saw four dead Generals lying on the porch side by side."

Capt. R.W. Banks of the 37<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Infantry, describing the results of Hood's charges, quoted in David J. Eicher's *The Longest Night: A Military History of the Civil War*:

"so thick were the dead and wounded in the ditch there, it became a sort of out-door 'chamber of horrors.' When night came down, the groans and frenzied cries of wounded on both sides of the earthworks were awe-inspiring.... Some pleadingly cried out, 'Cease firing! Cease firing!' while others agonizingly were shouting, 'We surrender! We surrender!'"

Sam R. Watkins writing about the aftermath of the Battle of Franklin, in his book *Co. Aytch*:

"Dead soldiers filled the entrenchments. The firing was kept up until after midnight, and gradually died out. We passed the night where we were. But when the morrow's sun began to light up the eastern sky with its rosy hues, and we looked over the battlefield, O, my God! what did we see! It was a grand holocaust of death. Death had held high carnival there that night. The dead were piled the one on the other all over the ground. I never was so horrified and appalled in my life."

Captain Samuel T. Foster of the 24<sup>th</sup> Texas Cavalry, describing his reaction to Franklin, quoted in Time Life's *The Civil War: Sherman's March – Atlanta to the Sea*: "Gen. Hood has betrayed us. This is not the kind of fighting he promised us at Tuscumbia and Florence when we started into Tennessee. This was not a 'fight with equal numbers and choice of the ground' by no means. And the wails and cries of widows and orphans made at Franklin Tenn Nov 30<sup>th</sup> 1864 will heat up the fires of the bottomless pit to burn the soul of Gen JB Hood for Murdering their husbands and fathers at that place that day. It can't be called anything else but cold blooded Murder."

### Officers of the Month

Major General Patrick Ronayne Cleburne, "Stonewall of the West"

Patrick was born in Ireland in 1828 and emigrated to the United States in 1849. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he was living in Helena, Arkansas. In 1860, he organized the Yell Rifles, a militia company. In 1862, he was promoted to brigadier general in March and to major general in December. When Cleburne heard rumors that Hood blamed him and others for allowing the Union Army to slip past them at Spring Hill on November 29, 1864, he unsuccessfully sought audience with Hood. The next day at Franklin, Cleburn led the assault against the enemy lines. His favorite mount, Old Pepper, and another horse were shot out from under him; he went ahead on foot. His body was found the next morning – he had been killed with a single shot

through the heart. He and four other generals were killed in that assault. Cleburne was buried in Rose Hill Cemetery in Columbia, Tennessee. He was reburied in St. John's churchyard and finally his body was moved to Helena in 1869. He was honored with the Confederate Medal of Honor in 1984.

#### Colonel Arthur MacArthur, Jr.



Arthur was born in Massachusetts in 1845. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he was living in Wisconsin and immediately joined the 24<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was awarded the Medal of Honor (in 1890) for service at Missionary Ridge. Union General David S. Stanley, quoted in C. Brian Kelly's *Best Little Stories from the Civil War* described his further heroic efforts: "It is rare in history that one can say a certain unit saved the day. But this was the case at Franklin when the 24<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin, with no orders from higher up, by its spontaneous action, repelled the enemy and rectified our lines. In this it was bravely led by its young Colonel,

Arthur MacArthur." After the war, he began to study law, but returned to the Army in February of 1866. He also served as Military Governor of the Philippines after the Spanish-American War. He retired from the Army as Lieutenant General in 1909 and died from a massive heart attack in 1912. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. He and his son, Douglas MacArthur, are one of only two father-son recipients of the Medal of Honor [Theodore Roosevelt and his son Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. are the other pair.]

#### Historic Site of the Month

#### **The Carter House**

The one-and-a-half story Carter House, built in 1830 by Fountain Branch Carter, was caught in the center of the Battle of Franklin, fought on November 30, 1864. Four original buildings from the Carter farm remain with over one thousand bullet holes and one cannonball hole still visible, demonstrating the horror of the Battle of Franklin, which raged for five hours claiming approximately 10,000



casualties. When the battle was over, dead men of both armies littered the yard. Fountain's son, Confederate Captain Theodoric "Tod" Carter, who had not been home in over three and a half years, was found injured in the vegetable garden and spent his last hours dying from his wounds in his childhood bedroom.

The inside of the house has been restored to nineteenth century farm living and features some of the original furniture belonging to the Carter family; one rocking chair still bears its bullet scar! The house is located at 1140 Columbia Avenue (US 31) in Franklin, Tennessee. The hours are Monday – Saturday 9-5 and Sunday 1-5 from early April – late October and Monday – Saturday 9-4 and Sunday 1-4 the rest of the year. It is closed January 1, Easter, Thanksgiving and December 24-25. Admission is \$7 adults, \$6 over 64 and \$3 for children 6-12. For more information, please email carterhouse 1864@aol.com or call (615) 791-1861.

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 <a href="jkt60@att.net">jkt60@att.net</a> 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.

### Re-enlist NOW for the 2008-2009 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 Peg Bertelli, ICWRT Treasurer, at the next Round Table meeting, or mail your re-enlistment form and payment to:

Peg Bertelli 11827 Corbin Drive Fishers, Indiana 46038

Phone: (317) 596-9193

Email: pbbertelli@insightbb.com

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

## ICWRT Membership Enlistment for July 2008 thru June 2009

Please print legibly!

## Gettysburg Campaign July 12-18, 2008

#### Annual Trip of the Indianapolis Civil War Round Table

Tour Director: Nikki Schofield, 7929 Hunters Path, Indianapolis, IN 46214-1535;

phone 317-328-8782; email: Nikki1942@sbcglobal.net

Deadline to sign up: May 1, 2008

# We must have forty (40) people minimum for this trip. If we do not reach that number, the trip will be cancelled.

Saturday, July 12 -- 7:30 a.m., load Star of Indiana bus at Speedway Baptist Church, 2986 Moller Road, Speedway, IN 46224, and depart at 8:00 a.m. Noah Young will be our driver again this year. Go to Chambersburg, PA (506 miles), and check in to the Hampton Inn, 955 Lesher Road, phone 717-261-9185, where we will stay three nights.

Sunday, July 13 – Tour Gettysburg, 9:00 to 11:00, with guide Terry Latschar. Lunch in Gettysburg. Back in Chambersburg, tour with Ted Alexander, historian and author, from 3:00 to 6:00 p.m., seeing John Brown sites, hearing about the burning of Chambersburg, and other 1862 and 1864 events. Dinner on your own near the motel. Evening of card playing in the motel lobby.

Monday, July 14 – Walking tour of the town of Gettysburg, 9:00 to 10:30, in three groups (slow walkers, regular, adventurous), seeing places that tell about the civilians' experiences and Lincoln's visit. Lunch on your own. Free time in the afternoon in Gettysburg, with the bus dropping off and picking up at requested locations. Dinner at 6:30 at the historic Cashtown Inn, which is opening just for our group.

Tuesday, July 15 -- Check out of the Chambersburg Hampton Inn, and go to Harrisburg, arriving about 9:00 at Harrisburg Cemetery, which we will see Confederate and Union graves. At 10:00 a.m., we arrive at the National Civil War Museum, which we tour on our own, then eat box lunches in their café or on the bus. Drive an hour and a half from Harrisburg to Frederick, and tour the Civil War Medical Museum from 2:30 to 4:00. Check into the Hampton Inn, 5311 Buckeytown Pike, Frederick, MD; phone 301-698, 2500, where we will stay for three days. Evening speaker: George Wonderlink, playing a banjo and singing Civil War songs.

Wednesday, July 16 – Tour Monocacy National Battlefield with park ranger, Brett Spalding. Lunch in Frederick. Tour of the town of Frederick, from 1:30 to 3:00 with step-on guide. 3:00 to 4:00, tour the museum house of Roger Brooke Taney, the chief justice of the Supreme Court who wrote the Dred Scott decision. Dinner near our motel in Frederick. Evening speaker: Dr. John Rathgub on the treatment of wounds then and now.

Thursday, July 17 – Tour Antietam and Harper's Ferry, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., with guide Steve Malovich. Box lunch at the town park in Boonsboro. Evening speaker: Brett Spalding, park ranger, on Point Lookout Prison.

Friday, July 18 – Check out of Hampton Inn. Depart Frederick, MD and drive 550 miles to Speedway, IN, arriving about 7:00 or 8:00 p.m.

You do not need to be a member of any Civil War Round Table to come on this trip. We will have a release form for your parked car when you arrive at the church.

Please send a check for \$50.00 per person as down payment, **no later than May 1, 2008.** Final payment of \$600.00 is due by June 10.

#### **COST PER PERSON:**

Star of America chartered bus	\$160.00
Hampton Inn, Chambersburg, PA	\$156.00
Hampton Inn, Frederick, MD	\$180.00
Cashtown Inn dinner	\$42.00
Two box lunches	\$25.00
Speakers and guides	\$48.00
Admission fees	\$22.00
Baggage handling by Jon Elliott	\$10.00
Copying, phone calls, postage	\$7.00
TOTAL	\$650.00

The \$650.00 is for one person, with two people in a room. If there are three people in the room, the price per person will be less. If you want a private room, just double the cost of the Hampton Inns.

Mail a check for \$50 by May 1 and final check for \$600 by June 10, 2008, payable to Nikki Schofield, and mail to:

Ms. Nikki Schofield 7929 Hunters Path Indianapolis, IN 46214-1535

You may contact me at home: 317-328-8782, or by email at Nikki1942@sbcglobal.net.

Sam R. Watkins writing about the Battle of Franklin, in his book *Co. Aytch*: "It was the bloodiest battle of modern times in any war. It was the finishing stroke to the independence of the Southern Confederacy. I was there. I saw it. My flesh trembles, and creeps, and crawls when I think of it today. My heart almost ceases to beat at the horrid recollection. Would to God that I have never witnessed such a scene! I cannot describe it. It beggars description. I will not attempt to describe it. I could not. The death-angel was there to gather its last harvest. It was the grand coronation of death."

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