

HARDTACK



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

December 12, 2011 at 7:30 p.m. Meeting at Indiana History Center Auditorium 450 West Ohio Street

The Plan of the Day The Regular Army on the Eve of the Civil War



Typical uniforms of Regular Army soldiers during the Mexican War (army.mil)

On January 1, 1861, 150 years ago, the United States Army totaled 16,367 officers and men. In January 1862, when large scale field operations were about to begin, the combined armies of the north and south amounted to over 800,000 men, a total that reached a million by mid-summer. This enormous mobilization was based on the structure, weapons, culture and history of the pre-war Army, and in key positions commanded by its officers. An examination of those factors, and how they influenced the armies during the War, tells much about the armies of this conflict.

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 Bain has a history degree from Indiana University, and recently retired after 37 years in financial management at Purdue. Bob has been studying the Civil War since discovering his great-grandfather spent four years in an Indiana regiment. A member of the Society of Civil War historians, he has made presentations before several groups and published reviews of Civil War conflict simulations. A strong believer in historic preservation since his first trip to Gettysburg in 1959, he's a member of the Civil War Trust and several other preservation groups.

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

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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:

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 <u>jkt60@att.net</u> by the tenth day following the preceding month's meeting.

2011-2012 Campaign Plans

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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	
	F	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 2nd 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 3rd Wednesday of the month, September through May, excluding December.

12/21 no meeting this month

1/18 Al Harris - "Combat Generals of Indiana 1861-1865"

2/15 T.B.D.

3/21 Ron Durrah – "Brother vs. Brother Genealogy"

4/18 Phil DeHaven - "CSA Brig. Gen. William E. 'Grumble' Jones"

Greencastle Civil War Round Table: This Round Table is looking for speakers. They meet on the 4th Tuesday of the month at 7:00 at the Putnam Co. Museum on the north edge of Greencastle on US231. As you are heading north, it is before you go under the railroad overpass in what used to be the Kroger grocery store. There is a big parking lot. If you are interested in speaking, please contact Louis Baldwin at <u>baldwin@ccrtc.com</u>.

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, <u>www.ironbrigaderelics.com</u> 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.

Monroe County Civil War Round Table: The Monroe County Civil War Round Table has invited Ed Bearrs, the premier Civil War historian and battlefield guide in the country, to be the speaker for their second annual David Wiley Memorial Lecture to open the 2012-2013 season in September, and he has accepted their invitation.

Special Orders

Civil War headstone dedications in November: Three ceremonies were held in November to dedicate nearly 50 new headstones for Civil War veterans in Lake and Porter counties. The ceremony at Salem Cemetery in Hebron was held on November 10. Ceremonies at Merrillville Cemetery and Historic Maplewood Cemetery were held on November 12.

Fort Monroe: On November 1, 2011, Fort Monroe was established as a National Monument. This will protect this important historic site before its decommissioning.

32nd Indiana Infantry Monument Dedication: The original 32nd Indiana Infantry Monument was carved in 1862 and moved to Cave Hill National Cemetery in 1867. It is the oldest known Civil War monument. Due to its deteriorating condition, in 2008 it was removed for conservation and today it is on display at Louisville's Frazier History Museum, 829 W. Main Street, Louisville. The replacement monument, produced by the John Stevens Shop of Newport, Rhode Island, honors the original as carved by Union Private August Bloedner to remember the deeds and sacrifice of the German-born soldiers of the 32nd Indiana Infantry in the Battle of Rowlett's Station, Munfordville, KY, on December 17, 1861. This new monument will be dedicated on Friday, December 16, 2011 at 12 noon at Cave Hill National Cemetery, 701 Baxter Ave., Louisville, KY. For more information, visit <u>www.cem.va.gov</u> or call 859-885-5727 or 202-632-5894.

Sword stolen from Lincoln's Tomb statue: (*The State Journal-Register*, Nov. 11, 2011) A copper sword was stolen from the statue of the artillery officer on top of Lincoln's tomb sometime between September and early November. "The theft is believed to have been a first to state property at the Lincoln Tomb State Historic Site since 1890...when the same sword was stolen from the artillery group. That sword would have been bronze, the metal the statues originally were all cast from (much of the raw material for the statues came from melted-down Civil War cannons)."

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.

No Ordinary Soldier: Author Lee Rolston has recently begun research for his fourth book. His new book No Ordinary Soldier will feature only one Civil War soldier from each Union and Confederate state. He is looking for men who are not well known (ordinary) but performed feats of bravery and honor. He would also like to tell the readers who these men were in civilian life. If you would like to suggest an ancestor or any soldier who you believe would be of interest to the readers and have enough surviving material for him to work with, please contact him at Lee Rolston, 25 Emmons Avenue #4, Warwick, Rhode Island 02888 or by email at <u>Lesrol2@gmail.com</u>.

Hiram's Honor: Reliving Private Terman's Civil War: This new book is available at Amazon.com. The author, Max Terman assumes the identity of his ancestor in the 82nd Ohio in all his faith-testing and prisoner misery. He uses diaries, letters, first-hand accounts with a first person dramatized and riveting story of how he would have reacted in his situation. After surviving long marches, low morale, and horrific battles, the Confederates swarm over his regiment at Gettysburg on the first day of the great battle. Now a prisoner, he faces a grueling death march south with a defeated, angry Rebel army. Worse, a grinding, lice-ridden death by starvation awaits him at Richmond's Belle Island and later, the infamous Andersonville. How did he survive? This is a true story that will appeal particularly to those with Civil War ancestors. To read a review of this book, please visit: <u>http://www.cincinnaticwrt.org/data/articles/Terman_Review_Hirams</u> %20Honor.pdf

The Court-Martial of General John Pope: This new book by Steven Condon is available as an e-book from Barnes & Noble, Amazon and Sony. President Obama's June 2010 removal of General Stanley McChrystal from command of American forces in Afghanistan was not the first case of a US commander-in-chief experiencing a strained relationship with one of his senior generals while in the midst of waging a difficult war. Harry Truman had his share of troubles with the imperious Douglas MacArthur in the Korean War, And before both these Presidents, Abraham Lincoln suffered the misfortune of being saddled with the vain, contemptuous, and overly cautious George McClellan. But whereas both Truman and Obama were decisive in ridding themselves of their troublesome generals, Lincoln was not. Although privately favoring the replacement of Democrat McClellan with staunch Republican John Pope, the President did not want to anger the Democrats by openly removing McClellan from command of the most important Union army. So instead he attempted to surreptitiously feed McClellan's army bit by bit to Pope, an act of political equivocation that led him down a twisting path that ultimately left Lincoln feeling, in his own words, "controlled" by "circumstances" and stranded in a situation "with no remedy at present." This state of affairs proved disastrous for John Pope and perhaps for the Union as well. Such is the belief of Steven E. Condon, author of the bold new book The Court-Martial of General John Pope. Newcomer Condon's breakthrough analysis and novel presentation of one of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson's most celebrated Civil War victories, Second Manassas (a.k.a. Second Bull Run), is full of surprises. The list includes a mistaken mountain, a warning that never was, and John Pope's supposed *real* plan for entrapping Stonewall Jackson-a plan that Condon claims could have worked, had it only been implemented as Pope had ordered it. No, The Court-Martial of General John Pope is not alternate history. And, no, the many startling insights and new discoveries within this book are not fictions, even though they are presented inside the framework of a fictional trial taking place in the afterlife. It seems that the much maligned Union general John Pope has demanded a trial in order to once and for all clear his military reputation from 150 years of accumulated slights, slanders, and misconceptions. And who is defending Pope in the Valhalla Courthouse; none other than that peerless American defense attorney Clarence Darrow.

The packed courtroom blazes with electricity and occasionally thunders in outrage as the wily Darrow pulls one white rabbit after another out of his well-stocked magician's hat in a performance that rivals his very best. But Darrow has his work cut out for him as he faces a tribunal as daunting as any that ever sat in judgment at Nuremberg, packed as it is with the ablest generals of history. Ranging across the centuries from Alexander the Great to America's George S. Patton, these masters of the military art have—like all others—long considered Pope to be a laughingstock. Equally entertaining are the events outside the courtroom as twice each day three noted members of the press corps—including Mark Twain and Nellie Bly—furiously debate among themselves the merits of Darrow's long string of revelations. Readers can enjoy the excitement of courtroom drama as they thrill to some of the fiercest but least known rivalries in American history.

Tarnished Victory: Finishing Lincoln's War: This new book by Award-winning Civil War historian William Marvel is the bold and thrilling conclusion to Marvel's sweeping four-part series on the Civil War. Marvel rejects schoolbook accounts of the war's final months, beginning with the Virginia and Atlanta campaigns in May 1864 and closing with the final surrender of Confederate forces in June 1865. In the course of that year the war grows ever more deadly, the home front is stripped to fill the armies, and the economy is crippled by debt and inflation, while the stubborn survival of the Confederacy seriously undermines support for Lincoln's war. In the end, it seems that Lincoln's early critics, who played such a pivotal role in the beginning of the series, are proven correct. Victory did require massive bloodshed and complete conquest of the South. It also required decades of occupation to cement the achievements of 1865, and the ultimate failure of Lincoln's political heirs to carry through with that occupation squandered the most commendable of those achievements, making it ultimately a tarnished victory. Tarnished Victory raises fresh questions about the war that defined America, and about the limitations of war in changing deeply entrenched beliefs. William Marvel's many acclaimed books in this series include The Great Task Remaining, Lincoln's Darkest Year, and Mr. Lincoln Goes to War. He has won a Lincoln Prize, the Douglas Southall Freeman Award, and the Bell Award. To read more about the series, visit http://hmhtrade.com/williammarvel/

Official Records

November Attendance: 38

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:

A Stillness at Appomattox, by Bruce Catton The Battle of the Wilderness: May 5-6, 1864, by Gordon C. Rhea Embattled Courage: The Experience of Combat in the American Civil War, by Gerald F. Linderman The Civil War Chronicle, edited by J. Matthew Gallman Letters from the Iron Brigade: George W. Partridge, Jr. 1839-1863, edited by Hugh L. Whitehouse

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

Test Your Civil War Knowledge (with Trimble's Trivia) Identify the Civil War personality known by each of these nicknames.

- 1. The Bard of Wall Street
- 2. Bluff Ben
- 3. Old Blue Light
- 4. Old Blinkey
- 5. Hero of Pea Ridge

Answers to the November quiz:

- 1. What contribution did William Porcher Miles make to the Confederacy? *** designed the Stars & Bars flag
- 2. Name the gunboat that ran the gauntlet of Confederate guns at Island No. 10. *** U.S.S. Carondelet
- 3. Who commanded the Union forces at the Battle of Kernstown? *** Brig. Gen. James Shields
- 4. What battle was fought on 2 March, 1865 in the Shenandoah Valley? *** Waynesboro
- 5. Who was the last major Confederate commander east of the Mississippi to surrender? *** Richard Taylor

The Newspaper and Officers Speak

Daily Missouri *Republican*: "Might as well send boys into a cornfield to catch marauding crows...as start foot soldiers in pursuit of Indian raiders."

William T. Sherman wrote in his memoirs about when he was superintendent of Louisiana Seminary of Learning and Military Academy at Alexandria. In March 1860, it became the State Central Arsenal. On January 10, 1861, the arsenal at Baton Rouge was seized. "...the arsenal was held by a small company of artillery, commanded by Major Haskins, a most worthy and excellent officer, who had lost an arm in Mexico. I remember well that I was strongly and bitterly impressed by the seizure of the arsenal...Of course it was Haskins's duty to have defended his post to the death; but up to that time the national authorities in Washington had shown such pusillanimity, that the officers of the army knew not what to do. The result, anyhow, was that Haskins surrendered his post, and at once embarked for St. Louis. The arms and munitions stored in the arsenal were scattered - some to Mississippi, some to New Orleans, some to Shreveport; and to me, at the Central Arsenal, were consigned two thousand muskets, three hundred Jager rifles, and a large amount of cartridges and ammunition....Thus I was made the receiver of stolen goods, and these goods the property of the United States. This grated hard on my feelings as an ex-army officer, and on counting the arms I noticed that they were packed in the old familiar boxes, with the 'U.S.' simply scratched off....The seizure of the arsenal at Baton Rouge occurred January 10, 1861, and the secession ordinance was not passed until about the 25th or 26th of the same month....during the civil war, it was in Southern circles asserted that I was guilty of a breach of hospitality in taking up arms against the South. They were manifestly the aggressors, and we could only defend our own by assailing them."

Ulysses S. Grant sent this letter from Galena, Illinois to Col. L. Thomas, Adjutant General of the Army on May 24, 1861, but received no response. The letter could not be found later for awhile because it had been tucked away in an out-of-the-way place instead of being properly filed. "...Having served for fifteen years in the regular army, including four years at West Point, and feeling it the duty of every one who had been educated at the Government expense to offer their services for the support of the Government, I have the honor, very respectfully, to tender my services, until the close of the war, in such capacity as may be offered. I would say, in view of my present age and length of service, I feel myself competent to command a regiment, if the President, in his judgment, should see fit to intrust one to me. Since the first call of the President I have been serving on the staff of the Governor of this State, rendering such aid as I could in the organization of our State militia, and am still engaged in that capacity...."

Philip Sheridan wrote in his personal memoirs about when he was stationed in California: "From the day we received the news of the firing on Sumter until I started East, about the first of September, 1861, I was deeply solicitous as to the course of events, and though I felt confident that in the end the just cause of the Government must triumph, yet the thoroughly crystallized organization which the Southern Confederacy quickly exhibited disquieted me very much, for it alone was evidence that the Southern leaders had long anticipated the struggle and prepared for it. It was very difficult to obtain direct intelligence of the progress of the war. Most of the time we were in the depths of ignorance as to the true condition of affairs, and this tended to increase our anxiety. Then, too, the accounts of the conflicts that had taken place were greatly exaggerated by the Eastern papers, and lost nothing in transition. The news came by the pony express across

the Plains to San Francisco, where it was still further magnified in republishing, and gained somewhat in Southern bias....I believe I was also uninfluenced by any thoughts of the promotion that might result to me from the conflict, but out of a sincere desire to contribute as much as I could to the preservation of the Union, I earnestly wished to be at the seat of war, and feared it might end before I could get East. In no sense did I anticipate what was to happened to me afterward, nor that I was to gain any distinction from it, I was ready to do my duty to the best of my ability wherever I might be called, and I was young, healthy, insensible to fatigue, and desired opportunity, but high rank was so distant in our service that not a dream of its attainment had flitted through my brain."



Officer of the Month

Library of Congress

Winfield Scott, the longest serving active duty Army general, was in command for fortyseven years during the War of 1812, the Mexican-American War, The Black Hawk War, the Second Seminole War and part of the Civil War. Lincoln removed him from command before the end of 1861. He had the most influence on the U.S. Army and was known as "Old Fuss and Feathers" because of his attention to details and fondness for gaudy uniforms. He formulated the Anaconda Plan, a detailed plan to defeat the Confederacy, which was used later in the war.



army.mil

Fort Monroe was built between 1819 and 1834, one of many forts that has been built at this site from the days of John Smith through the colonial period. After the burning of Washington, DC in 1814 during the War of 1812, the country realized the old defense system was inadequate to protect the coast. Fort Monroe was the first and largest fort built for the new system of coastal defenses. Its mission was to protect the entrance to Hampton Roads and the port cities that access those waters. In 1824, it was chosen as the site for the Army's new Artillery School of Practice. During the Civil War, it was quickly reinforced so it would not fall to Confederate forces and several land operations were mounted from the fort. Visitors to the **Casemate Museum** in the Fort can see the cell where Jefferson Davis was held as prisoner for two years after the War, along with the history of the fort. The museum is open daily from 10:30 to 4:30, but is closed Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years Day. Admission is free and the museum is handicap accessible.

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

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: <u>anthony.roscetti@nationalcity.com</u>

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:

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 <u>not</u> tax deductible)

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