



HARDTACK



Indianapolis Civil War Round Table Newsletter

<http://indianapoliscwrt.org/>

February 11, 2019 at 6:45 p.m.
Meeting at MCL Cafeteria Township Line
2370 W. 86th Street

The Plan of the Day Lambdin P. Milligan & the Fire in the Rear



Photo from http://www.huntingtoncountyhonors.org/general/BasicPostsItem0_i5tq9u9z22_0/Milligan-Lambdin-P-

This evening's topic is entitled "Fire in the Rear" - which explores the division and subversive activities in the Hoosier state during the War of Rebellion. Hoosiers were deeply divided in their loyalty to the Union during the Civil War. Although Indiana ranked second among all northern states in the percentage of eligible males who served in the Union forces, Hoosiers were extensively involved in organized, subversive activities. Those activities unavoidably posed the competing issues of preserving civil liberties, such as freedom of speech and freedom of assembly, versus subduing conspiracies that undermine the survival of the republic. The friction generated by this conundrum produced a major storm. Huntington attorney Lambdin P. Milligan, a radical opponent of the Union war effort, was in the eye of the storm, and is the subject of this presentation.

JOIN US BEFORE THE MEETING AT MCL CAFETERIA!

All ICWRT members and guests are invited to join us at 6:00 P.M. at MCL Cafeteria, 2370 W. 86th Street before the meeting to enjoy dinner and fellowship.

Our Guest Speaker

Steve Williams is a graduate of Indiana University where he received his undergraduate degree from the School of Business and his law degree from the School of Law at Bloomington. He is a Fellow of the American College of Trust & Estate Counsel and a Certified Trust & Estate Specialist. He has been listed in Best Lawyers of America in the fields of estate planning and taxation for the past thirty years and has been designated an Indiana Super Lawyer. Steve continues his law practice - on a more leisurely basis - as a member of the Fort Wayne firm of Shambaugh, Kast, Beck & Williams. He looks forward to enjoying more time with his wife, Sharon, who tolerates his long standing exploration of Civil War and local history.

Roster of Officers and Committees for the 2018-2019 Campaign

Officers:

President: Tony Trimble

Vice President: Nikki Schofield

Secretary: Linda Smith

Treasurer: Tony Roscetti

Immediate Past President: Dave Sutherland

Committees:

Preservation: Andy O'Donnell

Website: Ed Pope

Program Selection: Dave Sutherland, Jenny Thompson, Nikki Schofield

Publicity: Peg Bertelli, Dave Sutherland & Tony Roscetti

Quiz Master:

Tony Trimble

HARDTACK Newsletter:

Editor: Jenny Thompson

Members are encouraged to wear their badges to the meetings, so people will know who you are.

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 jkt60jet@gmail.com by the tenth day following the preceding month's meeting.

2018-2019 Campaign Plans

March 11, 2019 – David Finney – "Valor, Gallantry, and Remembrance: The Medal of Honor, Taps, and Memorial Day"

April 8, 2019 – Kraig McNutt – "Battle of Franklin"

May 13, 2019 – Gary Johnson – "Countering Mallory's Infernal Machines"

June 10, 2019 – David Koehler – "Census in the Civil War"

NOTE: Our meetings will start at 6:45 p.m. and now will be held at MCL Cafeteria, 2370 W. 86th St.

Other Camp Activities

Hamilton County Civil War Roundtable: They meet at the Carmel City Hall, located at 1 Civic Square, Carmel, IN 46032. Doors open at 6:30 p.m., and the program will start at 7:00 in the Second Floor Counsel Room. Join them for dinner at 5:15 p.m. at Dooley O'Tools Restaurant at 160 E. Carmel Dr., Carmel, IN 46032. Meetings will be on the 2nd Wednesday of the month, September through May, excluding December.

February 13, 2019 - Jim Fuller - Gov. Oliver P. Morton and the Civil War

March 13, 2019 - Rob Girardi - Jefferson Davis

April 10, 2019 - Mac Wyckoff - Bombardment of Fort Sumter

May 8, 2019 - Curt Fields - General Grant, part II

Madison County Historical Society Civil War Roundtable: They meet on the third Monday each month except July, August, and December at 7 p.m. at the Madison County History Center, 15 West 11th Street, in downtown Anderson.

Special Orders

Reconstruction: America After the Civil War: PBS recently announced a new four-hour documentary, produced and hosted by Henry Louis Gates, Jr., the Alphonse Fletcher University Professor at Harvard University and director of the Hutchins Center for African and African American Research, will premiere next spring. <https://to.pbs.org/2OmMpRT>

Crossroads of America Civil War, Political Postcard, and Paper Show: This event will be held on March 22, 2019 (4 - 6:30 p.m.) and March 23, 2019 (9 a.m. - 4 p.m.) at Beech Grove High School, 533 Hornet Ave, Beech Grove (exit 52 on I-465). For more information contact Harvey W. Warner at www.ironbrigaderelics.com or 317-784-2617.

2019 Civil War Institute Summer Conference: Gettysburg College will be hosting their annual summer conference June 14-19, 2019. It will feature over thirty-five eminent Civil War scholars and tour guides, including Gary W. Gallagher, Ed Ayers, Carol Reardon, and Peter S. Carmichael. It will also include tours of nearby battlefields and historic sites. For more information or to register for this conference, please visit <https://www.gettysburg.edu/cwi/conference/> Because our Round Table is now affiliated with CWRT Congress, our members qualify for a 15% discount on any package offered by CWI. Contact the CWI office at 717-337-6590 or civilwar@gettysburg.edu to get the appropriate discount code.

USS Merrimack brass bell: ("Whatever happened to brass bell salvaged from USS Merrimack?" by Katherine Hafner, *The Virginian-Pilot*, published January 5, 2019 and view on Stars and Stripes) This bell, "engraved with the fading words, 'Ship Bell of Ironclad Merrimac'," is now in an exhibit at the Hampton Roads Naval Museum. The USS *Merrimack*, built at Charlestown shipyard in Boston and launched in 1855, was at Gosport Navy Yard in Portsmouth in 1861 for repairs when the Confederates approached. The Union burned the shipyard, the *Merrimack*, and ten other ships to avoid capture in April. The ship remained underwater for a month before Confederates salvaged the hull to build the CSS *Virginia* ironclad. After the Battle of Hampton Roads, the crew scuttled

the ship near Craney Island. In 1875, a diver salvaged the bell and gave it to St. Paul's Catholic Church in Portsmouth. The bell hung in the belfry until 1907, when a church fire broke the bell vertically in half. It was destined for a melting pot in Baltimore, but a Hampton Roads woman retrieved it. It remained with the family until 1953, when they donated it to the Norfolk Museum of Arts and Sciences (now the Chrysler Museum). The bell has "been on a long-term loan with the naval museum since the 1980s."

CWRT Congress: The CWRT Congress now has a Facebook page. Like them to find out what is happening in other Round Tables around the country. The 2019 CWRT Congress meeting will be held at the Missouri Civil War Museum on September 20-22.

Historian Jennifer Thompson: Jenny Thompson now has a web site where she lists all her books and discusses them, including more information about the Eighth Indiana Infantry. historianjenniferthompson.info

Book Review from Nikki Schofield: "*Frederick Douglass, Prophet of Freedom* by David W. Blight, published in 2018 by Simon & Schuster, is 764 pages plus notes and index, totaling 888 pages. This authoritative biography uses papers never before seen by other biographers. Frederick Douglass was the greatest orator of the 19th century, and the most famous African-American writer. This biography is well-researched and written in an easy style. Besides the history of his life, the reader is given a good overview of the times in which he lived. I highly recommend this book.

Official Records

Attendance: 32

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.

Facebook: The Indianapolis Civil War Round Table is on Facebook. We invite you to join our group. Feel free to post Civil War related messages on our site.

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 Richmond Raid: A Novel About One of the Most Dramatic Episodes of the Civil War, by John Brick

Your True Marcus: The Civil War Letters of a Jewish Colonel, edited by Frank L. Bryne and Jean Powers Soman

Chattanooga: A Death Grip on the Confederacy, by James Lee McDonough
First with the Most: Nathan Bedford Forrest, by Robert Selph Henry
Memoirs of Robert E. Lee, by A.L. Long

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

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

1. What was "McClellan Pie"?
2. Vicksburg was not Grant's only siege operation. Where did he begin a siege in June, 1864?
3. On what battlefield would you find Benner's Hill?
4. To what position did Lincoln appoint John S. Phelps in July 1862?
5. What term did Lincoln commonly use to describe the Civil War?

Answers to the January Quiz:

1. By what name is the Battle of Ocean Pond better known? *** Olustee
2. Whose troops were pursued by Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley in 1865? *** Jabal Early
3. Name the Confederate general who committed suicide early in the war? *** Philip St. George Cooke
4. What did it mean to, "swallow the yellow dog"? *** A Confederate taking the oath of allegiance to the U.S.
5. What event began during breakfast at Big Shanty, Georgia? *** The Great Locomotive Chase

The Newspapers Speak

From Newspapers.com

The Plymouth Democrat (Plymouth, Indiana) Thursday, May 18, 1865, page 1

Order for the Execution at Indianapolis.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF INDIANA, INDIANAPOLIS, May 19, 1865

Col. A. J. Warner, Commanding Post

Indianapolis, Ind:

I have just received from Department Headquarters an order commanding me to carry into effect, "without delay," the sentence of the Military Commission in the cases of William A. Bowles, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey. The sentence of each is death. A copy of the charges and sentence for each of said prisoners is herewith transmitted.

From the language of my orders, I am compelled to fix Friday, the 19th inst., as the most remote day within which the same can be properly obeyed.

You will give the condemned every facility within your power (consistent with their safe keeping), to settle up their worldly affairs and prepare for the future. These are sad duties for both of us, and more trying than the field of battle, but they are stern duties, that must be obeyed for our country's safety and future welfare.

I need not say to you to extend to the families of the condemned any courtesy that you can consistent with your duty as an officer. A man who has served and suffered as you have for your country, can execute justice in mercy, though it might cost you tears of blood. With a high appreciation of your past services.

I am, yours truly,

(Signed) ALVIN P. HOVEY,

Brv't Maj. Gen. U.S. Vols., Com'g.

G.W.H. Long Lieut. & Post Adj't.

[Official copy.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF INDIANA, Indianapolis, May 9, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 27.

1. In accordance with general court martial orders No. 214, dated war department, adjutant general's office, Washington May 2, 1865, to wit:

* * * * *

WILLIAM A. BOWLES, citizen of the state of Indiana, *will be hanged by the neck until he be dead*, on Friday, the nineteenth day of May 1865, between the hours of twelve o'clock m. and three o'clock p.m., on the parade ground between Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. Brevet Brigadier General A.A. Stevens, commanding Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, is charged with the execution of this order, and will make report thereof to the commanding general.

Lambdin P. Milligan, citizen of the state of Indiana, *will be hanged by the neck until he be dead*, on Friday, the 19th day of May, 1865, between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 3 o'clock p.m., on the parade grounds between Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. Brevet Brigadier General A.A. Stevens, commanding Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, is charged with the execution of this order, and will make report thereof to the commanding general.

Stephen Horsey, citizen of the state of Indiana, *will be hanged by the neck until he be dead*, on Friday, the 19th day May, 1865, between the hours of twelve o'clock m. and three o'clock p.m., on the parade grounds between Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, near the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. Brevet Brigadier General A.A. Stevens, commanding Camp Morton and Burnside Barracks, is charged with the execution of this order, and will make report thereof to the commanding general.

The Coshocton Democrat (Coshocton, Ohio) Tuesday, April 17, 1866, page 2

From the Ohio Statesman.

Habeas Corpus - Discharge of Military Prisoners.

Many of our readers will remember that in the latter part of 1864, three citizens of Indiana - Lambdin P. Milligan, of Huntingdon; [sic] Dr. William A. Bowles, of French Lick Springs, Orange county, and Stephen Horsey, of Martin county, were arrested and tried before a Military Commission sitting at Indianapolis, on charges of conspiracy against the Government of the United States; affording aid and comfort to rebels against the authority of the United States: inciting insurrection, and for disloyal practices.

Near the close of December, 1864, the three prisoners named above were sentenced by the Commission to be hung on the 19th of May following. The sentence was not approved till the 2d of May, 1865, and they were reprieved till June 2d. On the 1st of June, 1865, the day before the execution was to take place, President Johnson commuted their sentence into imprisonment for life in the Ohio Penitentiary. On the next day, June 2d, they were brought to this city, and incarcerated in the Penitentiary, where they remained till yesterday.

Yesterday forenoon, one of the three prisoners, L.P. Milligan, through his friend and fellow townsman, J.T. Coffroth, Esq. made an application to Judge Pugh of our Probate Court for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted and the writ issued. - Before it was served, the Warden of the Penitentiary, John A. Prentice, Esq., being aware that a writ was about to be served upon him, applied to Governor Cox to know if the Probate Judge had authority to issue the writ, and if he had, what should be done about it. The Governor, we understand, told the Warden in substance that the writ should be issued, and it served, it must be obeyed. [sic] The Warden, not altogether satisfied with the Governor's response, telegraphed to the War Department at Washington to know what he should do in case a writ of habeas corpus should be served upon him in the case of Milligan.

In the meantime and before the Warden had received [sic] instructions from the War Department, the habeas corpus case was proceeded with. The writ of habeas corpus was delivered to Sheriff Domigan, who went to the Penitentiary, served it upon the Warden, and in the afternoon, when the case came on for hearing, produced the prisoner, Milligan, in his own proper person, before the Probate Judge. Mr. Coffroth appeared as counsel for the prisoner, and N. Rush, Esq., of this city, as counsel on the other side. The principal object sought on behalf of the Warden, we learn, was to obtain a postponement of the case, until directions should be received from headquarters at Washington. But Judge Pugh being of opinion that there was not just cause for delay, proceeded with the hearing of the case, and at its close, adjudged that the prisoner, L.P. Milligan, should be forthwith discharged from his incarceration in the Ohio Penitentiary, as he had not been detained there [sic] by any competent legal authority.

After the discharge of Milligan, steps were instantly taken for obtaining [sic] writs of habeas corpus for his two fellow prisoners, Bowles and Horsey. For this purpose, E.T. DeLany, Esq., of this city, proceeded to the Penitentiary to take their affidavits as a Notary Public. But on arriving there, [sic] he was informed by the Warden, that a telegram had been received from the War Department, ordering the immediate release and discharge of the three prisoners, Milligan, Bowles, and Horsey. Of course this rendered further proceeding on habeas corpus unnecessary. Milligan had already been discharged by Judge Pugh, and Horsey was forthwith set at liberty, and left last night for his home in the Southern part of Indiana.

The case of Dr. Bowles is a peculiarly hard one. He is an old man, close upon eighty years of age. His confinement has been very severe upon him. Though discharged last evening, the state of his health did not permit him to leave the Prison. - He will, however, come into the city to-day, and as soon as his health will allow, will leave for his home in Indiana.

We congratulate the three late prisoners, their friends and countrymen, upon their release from an unjust and arbitrary imprisonment. It augurs that the usurpations and

tyranny rule military are about coming to a final close. May justice and the right be triumphant.

The Military prisoners - Dr. Bowles.

We mentioned in yesterday morning's paper the discharge of three military prisoners - L.P. Milligan, Dr. William A. Bowles [sic] and Stephen Horsey, citizens of Indiana - from the Ohio Penitentiary, in which they had been incarcerated under the commutation of a sentence of death by a military commission. These gentlemen had been sentenced to death in the first place, and afterwards imprisonment in our Penitentiary for purely political offenses, in other words, simply for holding opinions obnoxious to the party in power in the Federal Government and in their own State. One of the prominent actors in procuring their arrest trial and sentence, was General H.B. Carrington, formerly [sic] of this city, and then in command of the military post at Indianapolis. He made use of a stool pigeon by the name of Stidger, who was the principal witness against the accused on the trial, and who by his own admissions and statements, was a spy, and took oaths and obligations which he afterwards violated, for the sole purpose of entrapping innocent men in a net and making a case against them.

It is now nearly two years, since the three prisoners alluded to were arrested and torn from their families and business. During that time they have been held in durance vile, over ten months of the time having been passed as felons in the cells of the Ohio Penitentiary commission, by which they were tried and condemned, commenced its session at Indianapolis on the 27th of September 1864 and closed it on the 11th of December following, though its findings and sentence were not made known till some time after.

Mr. Horsey, as we stated yesterday morning, left for his home in Indiana night before last. Mr. Milligan and his friend and counsel J.B. Coffroth, Esq. left yesterday for Huntingdon, [sic] Indiana, where they both reside.

We mentioned in our last that Dr. Bowles, on account of the state of his health was unable or at least did not deem it pruden, [sic] to leave the prison immediately after his discharge on Tuesday evening. Early yesterday morning, the first man to greet him at the Penitentiary on his release, was his old friend and acquaintance of over thirty years' standing, Mr. J.H.B. Nowland, of Indianapolis. It was a joyful meeting to both parties, they having formed an intimate acquaintance while the Doctor was a member of the Indiana Legislature, in which he served for several years, in both the Senate and the House.

On leaving the Penitentiary, Dr. Bowles rode in a carriage, which was politely furnished by the Warden, to the Neil House where he is now and will remain for several days until his health will permit his return to his home in the Southern Indiana.

The arrest trial and long imprisonment of Dr. Bowles, [sic] constitute a series of disgraceful and atrocious acts, for which, happily for the credit of the human race, history furnishes but few parallels. Though not a man of fourscore, as commonly reported, he has passed the usually allotted period of human life, and is now over seventy years of age. He is a gentleman of fine and commanding figure, venerable from his years, his experience and his scientific and general knowledge. Had he not been blessed with an originally strong physical as well as mental constitution, he could not have survived the trials and tortures to which he has been subjected, especially while laboring under the weight of years and bodily infirmity. For some time past, as he is now, he has been afflicted with an

acute inflammation of the liver and a chronic erysipelas, aggravated by injudicious treatment while in prison. But he is now, in good spirits, and hopes in a few days to greet his old friends in Indiana.

Civilian of the Month



Photo and information from Find A Grave memorial # 10789999

Lambdin Purdy Milligan was born March 24, 1812 in Belmont County, Ohio. He began his law practice on October 27, 1835 and moved to Huntington, Indiana and specialized in representing small railroad companies. After his arrest, imprisonment, and release, he filed suit against General Hovey for conspiracy, false imprisonment, and libel. He won the case but only received a settlement of five dollars. He continued to practice law until his death on December 21, 1899. He lies buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in Huntington, Indiana.

Historic Site of the Month



Photo and information from

http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMFGCP_Ex_Parte_Milligan_Huntington_Indiana

The Ex Parte Milligan sign is located on the front lawn of the Huntington Indiana Courthouse. It was erected by the American Revolution Bicentennial 1776 - 1976 group.

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