



HARDTACK

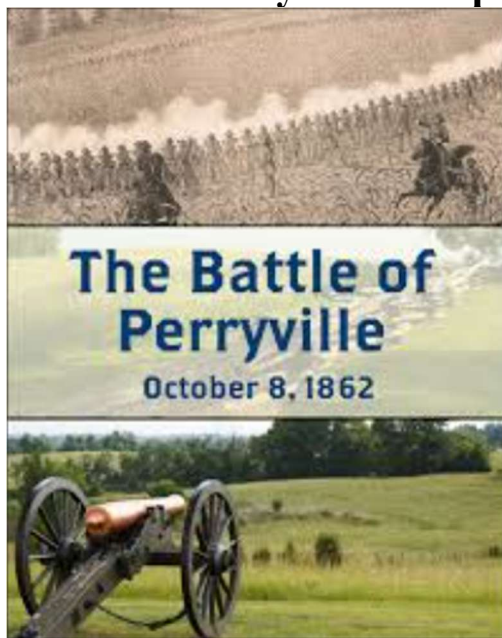


Indianapolis Civil War Round Table Newsletter
<http://indianapoliscwrt.org/>

Monday, June 8, 2026 at 6:45 p.m.
Meeting at MCL Cafeteria Township Line
2370 W. 86th Street

The Plan of the Day

“Stories of the Perryville Campaign”



Darryl Smith will weave stories into the narrative, including first-person accounts, while perhaps dispelling some of the misconceptions of the campaign.

Our Guest Speaker



Darryl Smith

Darryl Smith is the owner and operator of Walking With History LLC. Darryl is an avid hiker and backpacker, who also is a Civil War and American military history enthusiast. He's the founder of the Miami Rivers Chapter of the Buckeye Trail Association, served as the Activities Chair for the Cincinnati Civil War Round Table, as well as the Communication Coordinator for the Military Heritage Chapter of the League of World War One Aviation Historians, and was also a board of trustees member for the Buckeye Trail Association. He served as membership chair for the Cynthiana Battlefields Foundation and is currently involved in helping develop a Civil War organization in Augusta, Kentucky. Darryl has always believed that the most effective way to understand our history is to walk the very grounds where history took place.

Chris Smith Memorial Book Review

The book reviewer for this month:

- June - Bob Gottschalk

If you would like to review a book for the members in our next campaign (September 2026-June 2027), let Nikki Schofield know. Her phone is 317-500-2811 or email: Nikki1942@sbcglobal.net. There will not be anyone assigned for January 2027 because that is Show & Tell when anyone can show a book and tell about it.

Roster of Officers and Committees for the 2026-2027 Campaign

Elected Officers:

President: Danny Russel
 Vice President: David Hughes
 Secretary: Gregg Herke
 Treasurer: Peter Mohr
 Immediate Past President: Tony Roscetti

Other:

Book Raffle: Charlotte Charmichael/Eric Dove
 Quiz Coordinator: Tony Trimble
 Website Administrator: Ed Pope
 Librarian: ****Vacant****
 HARDTACK Editor: Teresa Russel

Committees/Chairpersons:

Preservation: Andy O'Donnell
 Programs: Rob Webb (Chair), Roy Agnew, David Finney, Steve Magnusen
 Publicity: ****Vacant****
 Membership: Roy Agnew
 Nominating: Nikki Schofield (Chair), Linda Smith

Please note: In subsequent meetings, Charlotte Carmichael will bring a generous supply of Civil War battleground maps and several magazines for our perusal.

Other Camp Activities

Hamilton County Civil War Roundtable: Meetings are on the 2nd Wednesday each month at the Cornerstone Lutheran Church, Main St. & Gray Rd., Carmel. Entrance Door #6. Opens at 6:30, and program begins at 7:00.

Madison County Historical Society Civil War Roundtable: Meetings take place on the third Monday of each month at 7 p.m. in the Bowman Room at the Museum of Madison County History, 15 West 11th Street, Anderson, Indiana.

Official Records

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.

Contact David Hughes (david-hughes@msn.com) for participation with the Indiana Antique Arms Collectors. Membership is free, with meetings at our West 86th Street MCL during odd months at noon, lasting roughly about two hours during the second Saturday. Enjoy a wide variety of weapons, firearms, swords, gun-making tools, etc.

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

by Tony Trimble

No new quiz until September!

Answers for the May Quiz:

1. Charleston, S.C.
2. A shapeless shoe worn on either foot
3. Gen. Philip Kearny
4. Gen. Henry Halleck
5. Gen. George McClellan

This Month in Civil War Era History

1861

June 1: The first Confederate war death is Capt. John Q. Marr, killed at Fairfax Courthouse, Virginia during a skirmish.

June 3: The Man of War USS Perry captures the CSS Savannah; The ship and crew are sent to the Port of New York.

June 8: Tennessee secedes from the Union.

June 8: Kentucky declares its state military forces are neutral.

June 9: Mary Ann "Mother" Bickerdyke begins working as a nurse in Union hospitals.

June 10: Confederate forces repulse a Union incursion at Big Bethel, Virginia in the first full land battle of the war.

June 13: The United States Sanitary Commission is established to help improve medical treatment and sanitary conditions in military hospitals.

June 14: Virginia's Governor John Letcher proclaims that the majority of the state should rule the state, and that western Virginians should join the Confederate army.

June 11-19: Loyal Unionists in western Virginia form their own government.

June 15: Union troops under Capt. Nathaniel Lyon occupy the state capital of Jefferson City, Missouri.

June 17: Ulysses S. Grant is appointed colonel of the 21st Illinois Volunteer Infantry Division.

June 27: Some 38,600 Union troops are gathered in and around Washington.

1862

June 1: Gen. Lee is given command of wounded Gen. Johnston's Army of the Potomac and renames it the Army of Northern Virginia.

June 2: Mrs. Rose O'Neal Greenhow, who has continued to spy for the Confederate cause while under house arrest in Washington, is banished to the South.

June 4: Confederates evacuate Fort Pillow, Tennessee, on the Mississippi River.

June 6: A naval battle on the Mississippi results in the surrender of Memphis.

June 7-8: A Union artillery attack on Chattanooga accomplishes nothing.

June 9: Confederates repulse the enemy at Port Republic, Virginia.

June 12-15: Confederate Gen. "Jeb" Stuart's cavalry undertakes raids around Gen. McClellan's position in Virginia, destroying property and capturing prisoners.

June 16: Confederates repulse a Union advance on Charleston at Secessionville, South Carolina. Because his actions violated orders, Union Gen. Henry Benham is relieved of command and arrested.

June 18: Confederates evacuate Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, which is then occupied by Union forces.

June 19: Congress passes an act banning slavery in Federal territories, but not in the states.

June 24: Union Gen. Thomas Williams begins to construct a canal on a bend of the Mississippi so that ships can pass six miles away from Vicksburg's guns.

June 25: First of the Seven Days' Battles around Richmond occurs at Oak Grove, with inconclusive results.

June 26: Mechanicsville, second of the Seven Days' Battles, sees Confederate attacks, but neither side makes important gains.

June 26: President Lincoln appoints Gen. John Pope to command the Army of Virginia – the new name for the Army of the Potomac.

June 27: At Gaines' Mill, third of the Seven Days' Battles, Gen. Lee's troops drive Union forces back.

June 27: Gen. William Rosecrans assumes command of the Union's Army of the Cumberland.

June 27: Confederate Gen. Braxton Bragg replaces the ill Gen. Beauregard as commander of the Army of Tennessee.

June 27-28: Minor action at Garrett's and Golding's farms, fourth of the Seven Days' Battles, results in a slight withdrawal of Union positions.

June 28: Union fleet, under Flag Officer Farragut, passes heavy batteries at Vicksburg, Mississippi to join the Union forces in the upper river.

June 29: At Savage's Station, fifth of the Seven Days' Battles, Confederate attacks force Union troops to withdraw during the night.

June 30: Gen. McClellan's troops retreat after major action with Gen. Lee's forces at White Oak Swamp at Glendale, the sixth of the Seven Days' Battles. Casualties: Union – 2,853; Confederate – 3,615.

1863

June 1: Union Gen. Burnside closes down the Chicago Times after it publishes uncomplimentary articles.

June 2: Harriet Tubman, an escaped slave who became a Union scout, leads black soldiers to burn plantations in South Carolina, and sets about 800 slaves free.

June 6-8: Union troops repulse Gen. Richard Taylor's attack on Gen. Grant's base at Milliken's Bend, Louisiana.

June 7: The French Army occupies Mexico City, giving rise to Southern hopes that France will supply food and ammunition to the Confederacy.

June 9: Confederates win a fight at Brandy Station, Virginia, the largest cavalry battle ever in America.

June 14: At Columbia, Tennessee, Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest knifes to death Confederate Lt. A. Wills Gould after the disgruntled subordinate shoots and nearly kills Forrest.

June 14: Gen. Richard Ewell's Confederate cavalry captures Winchester, Virginia and its garrison.

June 17: The Confederate ironclad CSS Atlanta is captured by two Union ironclads in Warsaw Sound on the coast of Georgia.

June 19: Union troops clear Confederates from Middleburg, Virginia, but the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry is annihilated.

June 20: In Tennessee, the Union's Army of the Cumberland numbers about 60,000 while the Confederacy's Army of Tennessee has 46,000.

June 21: Confederate Gen. "Jeb" Stuart's cavalry withdraws after battling Union cavalry at Upperville, Virginia.

June 22: West Virginia, which had broken away from the slave state of Virginia, is admitted to the Union as our 35th state.

June 23-30: Union Gen. William Rosecrans troops force Gen. Braxton Bragg from his position in north Tennessee guarding the route to Chattanooga.

June 24: Union troops overcome Confederate defenders at Liberty Gap and Hoover Gap, about 10 miles from Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

June 25: Union soldiers explode 2,200 pounds of powder under Vicksburg defenses, but Confederates repel the attack.

June 26: Union troops capture Gen. Lee's second eldest son, Gen. William Henry Fitzhugh "Rooney" Lee, at the home of his wife's relatives near Hanover, Virginia.

June 27: Confederate navy officers and men are captured off Portland, Maine and sent to Fort Warren on George's Island in Boston Harbor.

June 27: Union Gen. Hooker sends a dispatch to Gen. Henry Halleck in Washington, resigning from command of the Army of the Potomac.

June 28: President Lincoln relieves Gen. Hooker, replacing him with Gen. George G. Meade.

June 28: Confederate attack fails on Fort Butler at Donaldsonville, Louisiana.

June 29: George Armstrong Custer becomes the Union's youngest general at the age of 23.

June 30: In Hanover, Pennsylvania, Confederate Gen. "Jeb" Stuart's cavalry attacks a Union cavalry unit and escapes when they counterattack.

June 30: A Confederate brigade seeking shoes stored at Gettysburg skirmishes with Union cavalry there.

June 30: West Virginia officially enters the war on the Union side.

1864

June 5: Union Gen. David Hunter's men route Confederates at Piedmont, Virginia.

June 7: The Republican (National Union Party) convention in Baltimore renominates President Lincoln as its party candidate and Andrew Johnson (replacing Hannibal Hamlin) for Vice President.

June 9: Confederate Gen. John Hunt Morgan's last cavalry raid into Kentucky is surprised at Mt. Sterling, and several men are captured.

June 10: The Confederate Congress increases the military age limits to between 17 and 50.

June 10: Morgan's Confederate cavalry captures Cynthiana, Kentucky and its garrison.

June 11-12: The cavalry battle of Trevillian Station, Virginia is won by Confederates.

June 12: Morgan's Confederate cavalry battles a Union force four times larger in Cynthiana, Kentucky. But with ammunition running out, it is driven from the state.

June 14: Gen. Grant crosses the James River intending to capture Petersburg, Virginia.

June 14: Confederate Gen. Leonidas Polk is killed by an artillery shot near Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia.

June 15: Part of the grounds of Robert E. Lee's home at Arlington, Virginia are apportioned for a military cemetery by Gen. Montgomery Meigs, in command of the garrison there.

June 15: The U.S. House of Representatives, by a vote of 95 to 66, defeats the 13th Amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery.

June 15-18: At Petersburg, Virginia, Gen. Lee's forces repulse those of Gen. Grant, who begins a siege of the city.

June 16: President Lincoln addresses the Sanitary Fair in Philadelphia, asking for more soldiers for victory, even "if it takes three years more."

June 17-18: At Lynchburg, Virginia, the Confederate troops of Gen. John Breckenridge repulse Gen. David Hunter's men, who retreat to West Virginia.

June 19: The USS Kearsarge sinks the CSS Alabama off Cherbourg, France.

June 27: Gen. Johnston's Confederates repulse Gen. Sherman's forces at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia.

June 28: Lincoln approves the bill passed by Congress to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850.

June 30: The U.S. Congress passes the Internal Revenue Act, increasing taxes to finance the war.

1865

June 2: Confederates surrender their last seaport at Galveston, Texas.

June 6: President Johnson offers amnesty to all Confederate prisoners of war prepared to swear that they never fought voluntarily.

June 13: Robert E. Lee applies for amnesty and is refused by President Johnson.

June 19: Major Gen. Gordon Granger arrives in Galveston, Texas and issues General Order No. 3, which enforces the Emancipation Proclamation and grants freedom to the last 250,000 enslaved people in the United States. This event is now celebrated annually as Juneteenth.

June 23: Stand Watie, leader of a Cherokee Cavalry, becomes the last Confederate General to surrender (to Col. Asa Matthews).

June 28: Confederate cruiser CSS Shenandoah in the North Pacific fires the last shot of the war, capturing 11 ships of the U.S. whaling fleet there.

Preservation

Manassas

The American Battlefield Trust is fighting to stop the world's largest data center campus from being built immediately adjacent to Manassas National Battlefield Park. A total of 37 industrial buildings with 12 substations and towering power lines have been proposed. This land includes historically significant sites, like Brawner Farm which opened the second Battle of Manassas. Despite local opposition and expert objections, county officials voted 4-3 to rezone the land in a hasty and premature lame duck session, before the county chair was replaced by a data center skeptic. The ABT sued over their mishandling of the public process. Their case is going before the Virginia Court of Appeals and is paired with a related lawsuit that already succeeded in circuit court.

The Wilderness

Developers plan to build a 2600-acre "Wilderness Crossing" mixed-use project that includes data centers, 5,000 housing units and 732 acres of commercial/industrial construction. The ABT sued to stop the rezoning. While the circuit court dismissed some of their claims, it allowed their most powerful and persuasive arguments -- over county authority, secret meetings, and tax authority -- to move forward.

From the American Battlefields Trust

More than 30 years ago, in 1993, the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission, a congressionally appointed panel of experts, assessed Stones River Battlefield. They ranked the battlefield at the highest level of military importance but deemed it a Priority IV.1 or "poor integrity" site, effectively giving up on making it a preservation priority.

Our work at Stones River started years ago and included many key properties. Many might remember supporting our 2020 acquisition of the 42-acre former General Electric Corporation tract. GE had built a plant on the battlefield that operated until a tornado destroyed it in 2009. GE decided not to rebuild and put the property up for sale. The Trust made an offer and pleaded our case for battlefield preservation, but GE was more concerned with getting the highest price it could than saving America's hallowed ground and accepted an offer from O'Reilly Auto Parts.

For a number of reasons, O'Reilly did not pursue its plan to build a warehouse on the property and put it back on the market. O'Reilly received offers from several developers. But, in a rare magical moment of corporate benevolence, the auto parts company agreed to sell the property to us for less than they had originally paid for it!

The Gov. Oliver P. Morton Speaker's Fund

Several years ago, the Indianapolis Civil War Round Table established The Oliver P. Morton Speaker's Fund to help defray expenses for those individuals that travel great distances to provide their programs to our members. Donations to this fund may be given to the Treasurer and are only used to cover airplane tickets, and for those driving to cover mileage, as well as motel cost, and speaker's honorariums. In the past couple of years, the Speaker's Fund has helped bring the following historians to our roundtable:

Dr. James Pawla, PhD from New York: "General Dan Butterfield"

Greg Mertz, NPS from Virginia: "Jackson at Cedar Mountain"

Kevin Pawlak, from Virginia: "Battle of Bristoe Station"

Wayne Motts, from Gettysburg: "Indiana and the Iron Brigade at Gettysburg"

Gene Salecker: from Illinois: "The Sultana Disaster"

Steve Phan, NPS, from Kentucky: "Burnside's East Tennessee & Knoxville Campaign"

Phil Spaugy, from Ohio: "The 19th Indiana at Gettysburg"

Steve and Lisa Ball, from Ohio: "Civil War Music"

To members who have contributed to The Oliver P. Morton Speaker's Fund, the round table extends our appreciation for your generous donations and issues you a hearty, "*Huzzah!*"

RE-ENLIST NOW FOR THE 2026-2027 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 Indianapolis Civil War Round Table, and give it to Pete Mohr, ICWRT Treasurer, at the next Round Table meeting, or mail your re-enlistment form and payment to:

Pete Mohr
6308 Breamore Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Phone: (317) 828-5176
Email: pmohr2@gmail.com

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

ICWRT Membership Enlistment for July 2026 thru June 2027

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 add their name. _____