

# THE MISSOURI UNIONIST



Volume 2014 No. 4      December 31, 2014  
The Official Newsletter of the Department of Missouri -  
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



ABOUT THIS ISSUE: (COVER): Flying Horse at 2014  
Battle of Pilot Knob Reenactment.

In Memorium - Charles Boydston; The Burning of  
Mooney Bridge; Timeline of Native American  
Actions during the Civil War; Lincoln Tomb  
Remembrance Ceremony Application; Deadlines

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## Events on the Horizon

February 12 –	Lincoln's Birthday (still a Mo. State Holiday)
February 16 –	Presidents' Day
Feb 28/March 1 –	Feb 28 Jefferson Barracks Swap Meet/ Mar 1 - Sherman Day
April 11-	Lincoln Death Day
May 1-3 –	Lincoln Funeral Procession Re-enactment – Springfield, IL

## Editor's Comments

I want to talk about membership for a moment. It's the time of year to think about coming up with your dues and re-upping. Many of us just cut a check and send it in. Others, like me, reflect a little bit before cutting the check to decide if it is really worthwhile to keep my membership in an organization. After all, every organization wants dues in December-January and when I have to pay insurance, taxes and for Christmas, just how much money is left? Over the years, reflection has reduced me to signing up to only six organizations, of which SUVCW is one. Of those, I'm active in four. The other two are for special reasons like I really want the newsletter of the one and the other organization pleases my Dad that I am a member. Unlike some organizations, you probably had to really seek out becoming a member of the SUVCW. Honoring a Union veteran, 150 years after the war, is not something that immediately comes to mind when trying to find an organization. Apparently, it did come to your mind.

Our heroes of the Civil War (and yes I am including the Southern brand in this also) helped make this country great and are the reason America is currently still the strongest nation on earth. These heroes have crumbling monuments to them, weather worn tombstones, and people rewriting their history every day. While some will argue that hero worship is harmful, I think these are the same people who will tell you there is no right and no wrong, only shades of them.. For all his faults, Lincoln still emancipated slaves and forged a new nation. Despite an alleged drinking problem, Grant and his "crazy" accomplice, Sherman, still lead Union army to victory. Our heroes are under attack through today's political correctness and many would wish their memory fade altogether. You are needed as a member of the SUVCW because we can't forget our heroes, including my great-great-great Grandfather who may have only fed the horses to the member whose ancestor picked up the fallen flag to continue the attack. You shouldn't hesitate to sign up in the next few months. You should pause and reflect to see if you can do more.

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**Did you know?: Apparently there were 2 Thirteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.**

The first one regarded prohibiting citizens from accepting foreign noble titles and needed 13 states to ratify it. 12 did so up to the War of 1812. Virginia may have done so in 1819, but if true, it was never formally adopted by the United States. This would have made Lincoln's 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment, the subject of a recent motion picture, the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment.

Want to read more? <http://news.yahoo.com/case-missing-13th-amendment-constitution-121209320.html>

**Come Celebrate a Special 10 Year Anniversary at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library & Museum**

By Springfield Convention & Visitors Bureau

Do you remember what a big deal it was when you turned ten? Well, the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library & Museum (ALPLM) campus turns ten in 2015 and they are planning a legendary year of celebration. Best of all, you are invited!

There's something planned for just about everyone. See new exhibits like *Undying Words: Lincoln 1858-1865*. Participate in the first ever Lincoln Egg Roll. Enjoy a ladies' night out at the Strawberry Social with Mary Lincoln, or attend a showing of the new theatrical production, *The Battle Hymn Story*, this spring. You could even bring the kids for a Fancy Nancy Tea and Soiree. You'll find these

events, and many, many more in the event calendar. For a full list of events, order your free copy of the Celebration Calendar today, or view the brochure online.

Spring also marks the 150th anniversary of Lincoln's assassination and funeral. Plan a trip to Springfield for May 1-3 to witness the re-enactment of the funeral procession to Lincoln's final resting place in Oak Ridge Cemetery. Sites throughout Springfield, like the ALPLM, will host exhibits and events throughout the year.



## IN MEMORIUM

**Charles D. Boydston,**

(January 2, 1939 - December 2, 2014)

Charles D. Boydston, 75 of Mexico, and member of the Columbia Tiger Camp, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, died on Tuesday, Dec. 2, 2014 at Audrain Medical Center.

A memorial service was held on Saturday at 10:00 a.m. at Arnold Funeral Home with Rev. Jerry Ostrom officiating. There was no visitation.

Charles was born on Jan. 2, 1939 in Kirksville, MO, the son of Dennis C. and Fondal (Kennemore) Boydston.

He married Mari Puntney Simpson June, 1982 in Mexico, MO. She survives at the home.

He served in the United States Air-Force for four years and retired from A.P. Green Refractories. He was also very involved with genealogy.

In addition to his wife Mari, he is survived by a daughter Charla Miller and husband Herb of Ft. Worth, TX; son DeWayne Boydston and wife Betsy of Denton, TX; step-sons Dan Simpson of Springfield, MO and David Simpson of St. James, MO; two grandchildren, five step-grandchildren and a sister Betty Hawkins of Piedmont, MO. He was preceded in death by his parents.

In lieu of flowers, memorials were made to the J.B. and Greeta B. Arthur Cancer Center or the Audrain Co. Humane Society in care of Arnold Funeral Home.

# THE BURNING AND REPAIR OF MOONEY'S BRIDGE, IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD:

DE SOTO, MISSOURI SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1864



Mooney's Bridge as it appears today

By Douglas Roussin, Fletcher Camp Commander

In the autumn of 1864, Missourians had experienced the ugly face of war for three and a half years. It had to deal with major battles and minor skirmishes. These battles included Lexington and Wilson's Creek in the northern and western section of the state and the Battle of Belmont, Island No. 10 and New Madrid in southeastern Missouri. Between the fall of 1861 and the spring of 1862, most southern forces had been driven from the state and had retreated into Arkansas. From this point, Missouri would be subjected to numerous guerilla raids both large and small. Many small



groups of men would move about freely in Missouri as independent raiders. This resulted in terrible suffering for the residents on both sides.

The fall of 1861 saw one of the earliest raids into Missouri. This was led by General M. Jeff Thompson. This raid led to the only true battle in Jefferson County, The Battle of North Big River Bridge. General Thompson again, encountered Union forces, a few miles south at Blackwell Station. The main objective of this was to burn the bridges leading from St. Louis to Pilot Knob. At this point in the war the rules of battle were followed, and the Union forces were paroled. As the war progressed, the rules of war were not always followed. Many atrocities were caused to the residents of the state, both military and civilian. The years of 1862 and 1863 saw larger raids led by men like General Shelby and General Marmaduke.

To the residents of Missouri, the late summer and autumn of 1864 had been filled with guerilla activities . But they were still not prepared for the avalanche that was heading their way. The Federal forces in the east had been victorious in many battles, but the cost had been high with thousands of casualties. Notwithstanding this, the Confederacy was in trouble. General Sherman was at the outskirts of Atlanta and General Grant was slowly moving towards Richmond. The Confederate government would need a bold plan to relieve some of the pressure the Union forces were bringing.

## **THE INVASION OF MISSOURI**

In order to alleviate the pressure at Richmond and Atlanta, a bold plan was devised to invade the state of Missouri. This would entail capturing both St. Louis and Jefferson City. More than 25,000 infantry were being prepared to move into Missouri from Arkansas if St. Louis was to be captured by Price. This could possibly lead to an invasion of Illinois. At the very least, an invasion of Missouri would force President Lincoln to send troops to repel the Confederate forces.

In mid-September, General Sterling Price organized a new Army of Missouri. Prices' army would consist of three divisions, each led by a veteran cavalry commander. This army would consist of 12,000 men. Brigadier General Joe Shelby would be in command of 3,300 men, making up the first division. The second and largest division would be commanded by Brigadier General James Fleming Fagan. This division numbered over 5,000 men. The last division was commanded by the son of a former governor of Missouri, Brigadier General John Sappington Marmaduke. His division counted over 3,700 men.

By September 26, 1864, Price had moved northward through southeast Missouri and was entering the Shut-in-Gap in Arcadia Valley, just 90 miles south of St. Louis. The resulting Battle of Pilot Knob was a hard fought battle with a large number of Confederate casualties. The bloody battle delayed Price's Army and allowed the Union forces to fortify St. Louis. The Union forces under General Ewing were forced to abandon Fort Davidson and retreat to Rolla. There were constant rear guard skirmishes with the rebels in pursuit. The great invasion of Missouri now became known as Price's raid. Elements of the Price's army were everywhere in eastern Missouri. Price moved his army westward towards Jefferson City and later farther west towards Kansas City, where he was defeated at the Battle of Westport. He was driven south. Missouri had been saved but the path of destruction and plunder by the confederate forces would be remembered for a long time.

## THE DESTRUCTION OF MOONEY'S BRIDGE

As General Ewing was enroute to Pilot Knob, General Andrew J. Smith's infantry occupied De Soto and bridges along the Iron Mountain Railroad. On September 29, fearing that the Confederate forces would get behind him and cut him off from St. Louis, General Smith moved his troops northward and set up lines along the Meramec River. He concluded De Soto was of no military value. On Friday afternoon, September 30, 300 Arkansas troops (probably from General William L. Cabell's Brigade) arrived in De Soto with orders to destroy the depot and water tanks and Mooney's Bridge. The Arkansas troops helped themselves to town supplies and moved on reaching Victoria just 3 miles north. Later, scouts of the thirteenth Missouri Cavalry (US) entered De Soto. These units reported the destruction of three bridges and two water tanks along the railroad and stated that the entire area south of De Soto was infested by rebels.



Trenches located on a hill above the bridge

Trenches located in the woods east of the bridge

On October 1, a scout train moving south, reported all the tracks and bridges were undamaged to the bridge one mile south of Victoria (Mooney's). The scout advised the rebuilding of the bridge to open the railroad for another 19 miles south, A howitzer was requested along with a repair company. On October 2, De Soto was re-occupied by Union troops.

### SPECIAL ORDERS # 206

SPECIAL Orders No. 206 was issued from Headquarters Saint Louis District, St. Louis, Mo. October 3, 1864. This order directed the 138<sup>th</sup> Illinois Infantry under the command of Colonel John W. Goodwin to proceed via the Iron Mountain Railroad to Carondelet, MO. at as early an hour tomorrow morning as practicable. Upon arriving, Colonel Goodwin reported to Brig. Gen. Madison Miller for orders. The regiment was to proceed south to repair the bridge south of Victoria.

The 138th Regiment, Illinois Infantry, was organized June 21, 1864. This was a 100 day Regiment consisting of 10 companies. It was organized at Camp Wood, Quincy, IL. with Colonel John W. Goodwin commanding. After its muster, the regiment was ordered to Fort Leavenworth

Kansas, for garrison duty. They scouted the western counties of Missouri where they drove the guerillas out. They were finishing their 100 days as Price's raid began. The regiment, seeing the emergency, voluntarily extended their term of service. They were assigned to guard and duty along the Iron Mountain Railroad.

Conflicting reports as to the numbers and positions of guerillas south and west of De Soto were reported to General William Rosecrans in St. Louis. He ordered that the 138th be issued entrenching tools and ordered to fortify their positions around Mooney's Bridge. This became known as Camp Goodwin.

By October 4th, the 138th was camped around Mooney's Bridge and trenching had begun on several locations on the hillside surround the bridge. Colonel Goodwin ordered a moon shaped redoubt dug near the bridge and the road leading north to Hillsboro. On October 5th at 3:00 P.M. Goodwin reported, "My regiment has finished trenching at this camp." He was ordered not to wait for bridge building supplies to arrive by train but to cut timber from the surrounding area and put up a temporary trestle work. His men began the repairs and on October 6th Goodwin reported that the repairs would be finished the following day. Brigadier General Miller took the first train across the bridge on October 7th. The train then proceeded south to the next burned bridge.

Colonel Goodwin reported that his men were unwilling to go farther south to do repair work. As Price's army had moved westward and the threat to St. Louis subsided, the men were unwilling to serve longer because their term of service had expired. The regiment was then returned to Camp Butler, Illinois, where they mustered out October 14, 1864. The regiment had lost ten of their men killed in 100 days.

The area around Mooney's Bridge would be guarded for the remainder of the war. In the years following, the bridge was rebuilt with iron and steel. It would never again be destroyed in combat. The trenches and redoubt were soon forgotten and would remain hidden for the next 150 years. It was rumored that a fort once stood in De Soto but no one knew where it was located. Only recently, has the redoubt and trenches of Camp Goodwin been rediscovered.

A number of Civil War relics were found at Mooney's Bridge. They were lost by members of the 138th Illinois Infantry or other companies who were stationed at the bridge. The relics included tips from bayonets, scabbards, buttons, coins, square nails and bullets. Part of a powder flask was found in near-by trenches. There were also the remains of an entrenching shovel. The shovel spoon had broken and was left by the men of the 138th Illinois Infantry.

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### **A Thumbnail Time Line of Native American Engagements in Civil War Battles compiled by Brick Autry**

1861- Creek Nation (Oklahoma)--Opothleyahola, Leader of the Creeks Indians loyal to the U.S. left the Creek Nation fleeing from Confederate and Confederate Indian regiments. Heading north to Kansas to seek U.S. protection, he and his followers fought several running skirmishes and two major engagements.

Spring 1862 – Arkansas - Regiments from the five southern tribes in the Indian Territory joined the forces of Confederate General Sterling Price at Battle of Pea Ridge.

Summer 1862- Minnesota – Little Crow, leader of several bands of Sioux Indians led a bloody retaliatory raid throughout the area in the hopes of driving away American and Scandinavian immigrants. Thus begins the Dakota War.

Summer 1862 – New Mexico – U.S. forces commanded by General Carleton met and defeated the Confederates but in doing so provoked the native Apache Indians. General Carleton enlisted his good friend, frontiersman Kit Carson, to help him control the situation.

Autumn 1862 – western Oklahoma – U.S. units of Delaware, Shawnee and Kickapoo Indians destroyed the Wichita Agency and drove Confederates and Tonkawa Indians from the area.

1862-1863- North Carolina – William Holland Thomas leads a Confederate Cherokee unit known the Legion of Indians and Highlanders.

Winter 1863 – Utah Territory – Colonel Patrick Conner, commander of a California Cavalry force fought with bands of Shoshone warriors who were terrorizing the Pony Express Riders. Hostilities came to a conclusion when Conner soundly defeated the Shoshone at Bear Creek.

Spring 1863 – Oklahoma – Stand Watie (pronounced way-tee), commander of the Confederate Cherokees, assumed the rank of Principal Chief. John Ross, who had been Chief, was a POW in Washington D.C. as a result of the Union invasion of Cherokee Nation just months earlier. Watie was promoted to Brigadier General the next year – the only Native American during the war to rise to this rank.

Spring 1863 – Mississippi - First Choctaw Battalion, a band of Mississippi Choctaw Indian Cavalry surrendered to Union troops on the eve of the Battle of Vicksburg.

Summer 1863 – Minnesota – Little Crow, leader of the Sioux warriors, continued swift attacks.. While on such a raid he was shot and killed by a civilian settler. The U.S. Congress voided all treaties with the Sioux and ordered them removed from Minnesota.

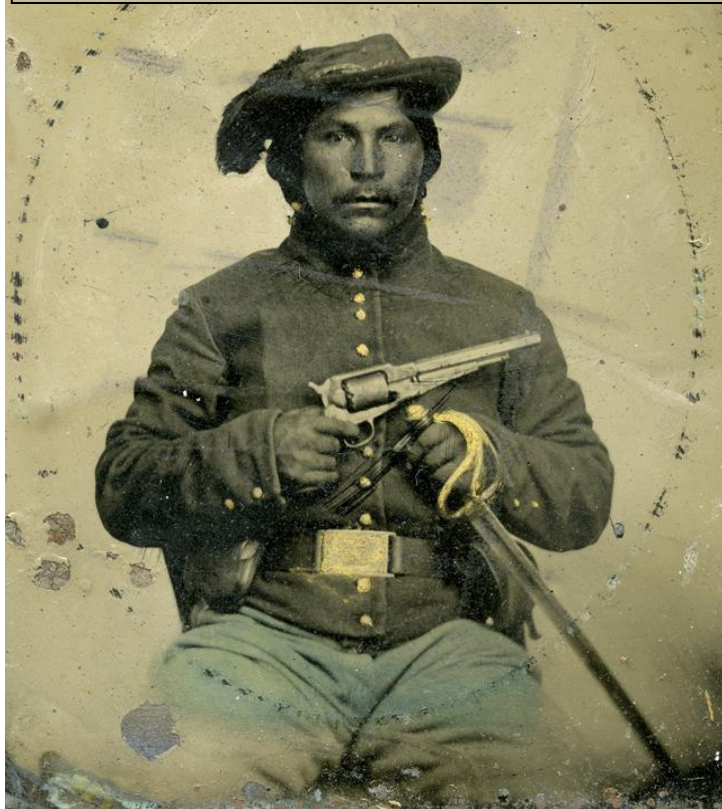
Summer 1863 – Michigan – First Michigan Sharpshooters, U.S. organized and included Co. K composed solely of Ottawa and Ojibway Indians. Their company commander was of mixed French and Indian heritage.

Fall 1863 – Oklahoma - Confederate Cherokees carried out a successful raid into Union held Indian Territory, destroying the Cherokee Council House and the residence of John Ross along the way.

Winter 1863-1864 – New Mexico – Kit Carson attacked the Navajo warriors in their winter quarters, rounded them up and led them by force to a remote site on the Pecos River called Bosque Redondo in eastern New Mexico.



Unidentified Native American Union Soldier  
in the Trans-Mississippi



Spring 1864 – Virginia- The Indians in Company K, First Michigan Sharpshooters, participate in the Battle of the Wilderness.

Summer 1864 – Oklahoma – General Watie and his battalion of Indian troops successfully attacked a U.S steam boat on the Arkansas River. Later, he would lead a successful attack on a huge U.S. wagon train at Cabin Creek.

Summer 1864 – Arizona Territory – U.S. forces battled warrior bands from the Apache and Yavapai Tribes when gold was found near Prescott, Arizona.

1864- Montana Territory – U.S. forces engaged in a year-long campaign to destroy the Sioux warrior bands up and down the upper Missouri River. Though discouraged, the Sioux remained a danger to U.S. travelers and troops traveling into the northern Rocky Mountains.

1864 – Texas Panhandle - Kit Carson went on campaign against Comanche and Kiowa warriors. The campaign's climax was the Battle of Adobe Walls. The Indians moved their lodges further east into the plains. Carson did not pursue them, not having the manpower or supplies.

1864- High Plains of Colorado – U.S. troops and militia respond to the raiding and kidnapping Cheyenne and Arapaho warriors. Climax was the Massacre of Sand Creek, which was thoroughly investigated and widely condemned.

November 29, 1864 – Sand Creek Massacre – Colonel John Chivington leads a 700-man force of Colorado Territory militia attacked and destroyed a peaceful village of Cheyenne and Arapaho inhabited in southeastern Colorado Territory,[3] killing and mutilating an estimated 70–163 Indians, about two-thirds of whom were women and children.

1864-1865 – Colorado, Dakota Territories – U.S. Cavalry began responding to Indian attacks from the Northern Cheyenne and Arapahos that sympathized with the bands of Southern Cheyennes and Arapahos. These engagements often aroused the Sioux who would join fighting U.S. troops.

1865 – North Carolina – Lumbee Indians welcomed and guided General Sherman's troops through the swamps during his campaign into North Carolina. In the late Spring of 1865, Wm. H. Thomas ( League of Indians & Highlanders)surrendered -- the last Confederate unit to do so. Cherokee General Watie surrendered during the summer – the last Confederate General to do so.

# Annual Lincoln Tomb Ceremony

All are invited to participate in the 59<sup>th</sup> Annual Lincoln Tomb Ceremony, sponsored by the SUVCW and MOLLUS, commemorating the 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of President Lincoln's death. It will be held at the Lincoln Tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery in Springfield, IL at 10 AM on Saturday, April 11, 2015.

**Headquarters Hotel:** President Abraham Lincoln Hotel, 701 E. Adams St., Springfield, IL 62701. The room rate is \$94.99 for single/quad. A 10% dining discount at Lindsay's Restaurant is included. Call 1-866-788-1860 for reservations and mention "**Sons of Union Veterans**". **Reserve your room by March 20, 2015.** After this, the remaining blocked rooms will be released.

**Wreaths** may be ordered from local Springfield florists. Instruct the florist to have the wreath delivered c/o the Lincoln Tomb, Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, by 9 AM on Saturday, April 11<sup>th</sup>.

**Luncheon** will be held at the President Abraham Lincoln Hotel at 12:30PM. The luncheon program will feature a talk by Gen. Ulysses S. Grant on "Spring 1865, A New Birth of Freedom. Luncheon cost is \$29 per person. For event info, go to the SUVCW web site (suvchw.org) or contact Robert Petrovic at: [rpetro7776@aol.com](mailto:rpetro7776@aol.com) or 636-274-4567.

## OBSERVANCE WREATH PRESENTATION (please print clearly)

Organization name in full: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name & title of wreath bearer: \_\_\_\_\_  
e-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_  
if no e-mail, home address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, & Zip code: \_\_\_\_\_

**To insure being recognized in the program, this notice MUST be received no later than April 1<sup>st</sup> at the address shown below.**

## OBSERVANCE LUNCHEON

Please accept \_\_\_\_ luncheon reservation(s). Please list name, e-mail address, home address & phone number of person responsible for picking up tickets at the door.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State & Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

London Broil w/Red Wine Demi Glace \_\_\_\_\_ Tuscan Garlic Chicken \_\_\_\_\_ Vegetarian \_\_\_\_\_

Include remittance of \$29.00 per person for each lunch reservation payable to **National Organization SUVCW**.

**Reservations must be made by April 1<sup>st</sup> and cancellations by the same date in order to receive refund.** There will be no extra tickets sold at the door. Make a copy of this form for your records and send original with remittance.

## MILITARY PARADE INFORMATION

Name of unit: \_\_\_\_\_  
No. of people attending: \_\_\_\_\_  
Contact person name: \_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

This will insure each unit receives a streamer for their flag and all participants receive ribbons.

SEND TO:

**ROBERT M. PETROVIC PDC**  
**6519 CHEROKEE LANE**  
**CEDAR HILL, MO 63016-2527**  
**P# 636-274-4567**



# DEPARTMENT TELEGRAPH

*Greetings from the desk of the Department Commander* to all Brothers of the Department of Missouri. I

hope you all had a Merry Christmas and are looking forward to a happy New Year. I look forward to working with everyone in the time I have left as Department Commander. I know that everyone is planning ahead for the final year of the 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Civil War with reenactments and other programs and I look forward to seeing you there.

In Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty,  
*Glennon Alsop*, Department Commander

## Department Dues Structure

Since it is the time of year that dues will start being collected, here is a reminder of the dues structure for the SUVCW in Missouri and Arkansas. These are the amounts that need to be sent to the department treasurer during these time frames for the dues of each member. This does not include any camp dues owed, nor does it include the \$5.00 application fee that camp gets to keep for new members.

The only exception to this for dues is when a member lets his membership lapse. Let's say that a 2014 member does not sign up before March 31 and the camp treasurer drops him from the camp rolls, but in August the camp collects dues from him. This membership has lapsed. He owes the full membership plus a \$10 fee to national. Now, another example, a person drops in 2013 and rejoins in 2015, he again owes entire membership plus a \$10 fee. He does not owe for the other year he was out.

### MISSOURI DUES STRUCTURE

Jan 1 - Mar 31	\$23 national	\$6 state	\$5.00 application fee = \$34.00
Apr 1 - Jun 30	\$17.25 nat'l	\$4.50 state	\$5.00 application fee = \$26.75
July 1 - Sep 30	\$ 11.50 nat'l	\$3.00 state	\$5.00 application fee = \$19.50
Oct 1 - Dec 31	\$5.75 nat'l	\$1.50 state	\$5.00 application fee = \$12.25

### The Paradox of Generalship:

If you want to be a successful Confederate general, don't have a [sur]name that starts with a "P." – Dr. William Garrett Piston, Aug 10, 2000



# CAMPS ROLL CALL

## Grant Camp

As is the case for the last several years, U.S. Grant Camp #68 has moved its December meeting to the Greenbriar County Club in Kirkwood for our festivities, a Civil War program, and our annual swearing in ceremonies. PC-in-C Don Palmer's wife has been the lead person on this for the past several years and has always done an excellent job decorating our dinner tables, ordering a cake, having a little gift surprise for all attending. Kudos for making this another wonderful year.

We had an excellent Christmas dinner off the menu and that was followed by Jeff Copeland, who talked about his most recent book: "Ain't No Harm to Kill the Devil." The book is described as:



One of the most amazing characters in American history was John Fairfield, a member of the Underground Railroad who helped slaves to freedom before the Civil War. His exploits are mentioned by notables such as Harriet Tubman, Frederick Douglass, and Levi Coffin (the "President" of the Underground Railroad). All greatly admired him but were shocked by his tactics. Fairfield was the only high-profile abolitionist to charge people for his work. Some assert Fairfield exploited the slaves because he charged relatives in Canada to get their family members to safety, but he used the fees to help concoct elaborate ruses that he used to steal the slaves and help them to freedom.

After dinner and the talk, the group exited the dining room and in one of the halls, the officers of the camp were sworn in for the next year. PC-in-C Don Palmer conducted the ceremony with an

assist from Father Vincent Heier. Cher Petrovic, our regular photographer, then took group shots. The camp officers for 2015 are:

Commander: Bob Aubuchon, PCC  
SVC – John Palmer (possibly the youngest SVC ever)  
JVC – Mike Hudson  
Sec/Treas: Walt Busch, who would gladly give up this job if  
he could just convince Mark Coplin to take it again  
Council: Bob Petrovic, who is running for National JVC in 2015.

Other than that members of the camp have been busy with various events. Several members attend the Central Region Association meeting in Ohio this October. Commander Aubuchon was present at the Mooney Bridge marker dedication (see Fletcher Camp for details). Veteran's Day saw several of our members in uniform give a program for veterans at a senior citizens home. Walt and Bob attended the National Council meeting in Gettysburg.

Our meetings are the 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of every month except August and December. We meet at 7 pm at Frailey's Grill, I-55 and Butler Hill Rd. in the Schnucks Shopping Mall. All are invited. We will also be supporting Sherman Day, Lincoln Remembrance Day, and Memorial Day this Spring. Although we haven't started any plans, it is likely we will once again work in conjunction in July with U.S. Grant National Historic Site in Affton for Grant Remembrance Day.

## **McPherson Camp**

It's with regret that McPherson Camp in Little Rock will apparently be folding this coming year. They've held no meetings and when Walt Busch, department asst. sec/treas, tried to follow-up to see if any members were interested in keeping the camp together, he only got 3 responses and all of those were for folding the camp and joining the Spradling Camp in Fort Smith. As such, two members will be transferred to the Spradling Camp this year.

An attempt was made to recover the camp charter and the camp commander's badge without success. Should these pop up on E-bay or someplace else, the department would like to know as they have become our property and at this point are considered lost, missing or stolen.

It is a goal of the Department to get at least three, but probably five active camps in the state of Arkansas so that they can form their own department. We encourage all members to promote this when the situation arises.

*The St. Louis Arsenal:* In January 1860, its stores included 40 cannons, 60,000 muskets, 90,000 lbs. gunpowder, 1.5 million ball cartridges and the machinery to manufacture weapons. Several of the original buildings still stand and are being used by the military. It is located east of Broadway, across the street from the Anheuser-Busch Brewery. Lyon Park (named after the Civil War Union General) is between the two compounds.

# Westport Camp

## Westport Coming Events

January 7  
Camp Meeting  
February 4  
Camp Meeting  
February 12  
Lincoln's Birthday  
March 4  
Camp Meeting  
March 11  
Dept Meeting  
March 22  
Medal of Honor  
Service  
April 1  
Camp Meeting

## Annual Christmas Dinner

Westport Camp closed the 2014 year with its traditional Christmas dinner on Wednesday evening, December 3, 2014, held at the Bass Pro Shop's Fish Company Restaurant located at I-70 and I-471 in Independence, Missouri.

Guest speaker is Peggy Buhr with the Bates County Museum and Historical Society, who is speaking on the Battle Island Mound. Long before the Emancipation Proclamation, Captain Ward had organized freed slaves from Missouri and Arkansas into the 1<sup>st</sup> Kansas Colored Volunteers Infantry. In August 1862, the 1st Kansas had not yet been accepted into federal service but was ordered to Bates County, Missouri

with the 5th

Kansas Cavalry to patrol for Confederate guerilla forces. In an unexpected encounter, 250 Union and 350 Confederate soldiers clashed on October 29, 2012 in a skirmish until the Confederates were forced to withdraw.

Our 2015 officer installation as well as presentation of the 2014 camp awards took place during the dinner.

## 2015 Camp Officer Elections

Westport Camp elected its 2015 officers at its November camp meeting. New officers were installed at the Christmas dinner on December 3, 2014 with Past Department Commanders John Martin and Brian Smarker serving as installing officers:

Commander: Dale Crandell; Senior Vice Commander: Donald Kelsay; Junior Vice Commander: Robert Grover; Secretary-Treasurer: Michael Lundeen; Council Members: James Beckner, Brian Smarker, and Dirk Stapleton

## Battle of Westport Commemoration - October 23, 2014

Westport Camp hosted a Battle of Westport Commemoration to coincide with the battle's sesquicentennial on Thursday evening, October 23, 2014. Held at Kansas City's Loose Park the location of much of the battlefield, an estimated 75 people attended. James Beckner was the keynote speaker, outlining the





local battle history, location of points of interest, and corrections to several historical markers. Missouri Governor Jay Nixon and Kansas City Mayor James Sly both provided proclamations declaring October 23rd as Battle of Westport day.

The commemoration was a first ever joint event for Kansas City's four Civil War hereditary organizations: Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and Sons of Confederate Veterans. The SUVCW was represented by Westport Camp #64 and Franklin Camp #5. DUVCW was represented by Louisa Volker Macklind Tent #24. SCV was represented by BG John T. Hughes Camp #614 and Major Thomas J. Key Camp #1920. UDC was represented by Independence Chapter #710.

The Battle of Westport, also called the Gettysburg of the West, was fought on October 23, 1864 and represents one of the largest battles west of the Mississippi River. It was also a turning point in the war and closing chapter to Confederate General Price's 1864 Missouri raid. 30,000 soldiers were part of the engagement with 3,000 casualties. The Battle was the last major operation Confederate forces launched in the Trans-Mississippi Theater.

General Price's 1864 raid into Missouri was a bold attempt by Confederate forces to attack a Northern State; capture St. Louis; and disrupt Lincoln's re-election campaign. Price started with 20,000 troops in his Army of Missouri, but at each encounter, he met Union resistance, compelling Price to eventually shift his target to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Reaching Westport casualties, disease, and desertion left the Confederates with an army of 8,500, confronting merging Union forces from Missouri and Kansas that totaled 22,000. Although Price had moderate success against Union forces just days prior at the Battle of Little Blue and Battle of Blue River, and Price held the better position overlooking Brush Creek, the Union troops outnumbered and overwhelmed the Confederates. Both sides reported 1,500 casualties but Price's army was forced to retreat and head for the safety of Confederate controlled Arkansas.

### **Battle of Westport Reenactment - October 24 - 26, 2014 Sesquicentennial**

The Battle of Westport Exhibition and Reenactment was held on October 24 – 26, 2014 at Kansas City's Swope Park. An estimated 500 school children, 800 spectators, and 200 re-enactors-exhibitors participated in the three day event for the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Westport. Westport Camp #64 and Franklin Camp #5 participated in the opening ceremony color guard as well as providing recruiting booths during the reenactments.



# Columbia Tiger Camp

Tiger Camp will not be meeting at the Boone Electric Co in 2015. Tiger Camp 432 will be meeting at American Legion Post# 202 , located at 3669 Legion Lane, Columbia, Mo. Meetings start at 9am, , the first Saturday of every month.



St John's Cemetery

The first event was a grave dedication on October 4<sup>th</sup> at the St. John's Lutheran Church near Beaufort. The dedication was for the men who were killed with Major Wilson of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MSM, during Price's Raid through Franklin County. Major Wilson

The first event was a grave dedication on October 4<sup>th</sup> at the St. John's Lutheran Church near Beaufort. The dedication was for the men who were killed with Major Wilson of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MSM, during Price's Raid through Franklin County. Major Wilson was buried in Lincoln County, Missouri, but the location of the graves of the other men killed with him was never identified.



Deutsch Country Days

Member of St. John's researched these men and determined they were buried in unmarked graves in

# Wilhelmi Camp

Wilhelmi Camp No. 17 had a very busy fall. We participated in events on each of the five weekends following the September 27<sup>th</sup>-28<sup>th</sup> Battle at Pilot Knob where several members participated and we held our monthly meeting.

The first event was a



Old Iron Works Day



History Fair



their cemetery. So 150 years later a marker to these men was dedicated.

We set up our civil war display on the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> at the Old Iron Works Days in Maramec Spring Park near St. James. This event features crafters and demonstrators from the mid 1800's, the heyday of the iron works. The weather was cool and rainy, but an estimated 6,000 people attended.

The following weekend we set up the display at Deutsch Country Days near Marthasville. This event highlights the early German culture in Missouri. We were located near the entrance and had people come through our camp both days.

The Franklin County History Fair was on the 25<sup>th</sup> of October. This event showcases the historical organizations in and around Franklin County. We set up a table and talked with people about the civil war and the SUVCW. The camp donated The Battle of Pilot Knob Battlefield Guide and Military Staff Ride by Douglas L. Gifford for one of the Fair's attendance prizes.

The final event was the Firefest in New Haven on November 1<sup>st</sup>. This event features a wide variety of crafters and demonstrators. We marched in the parade and talked to a number of people about the civil war.

## Fletcher Camp

The General Thomas C. Fletcher Camp has had a very busy year with lots of parades, living histories and many local projects. The members had one unique project, the placing of a monument to



commemorate the destruction and repair of Mooney's Bridge during Price's Raid. Mooney's Bridge is a railroad trestle just north of DeSoto along the Iron Mountain Railroad. Just after the Battle of Pilot Knob, a force of 300 Arkansas troops entered DeSoto and destroyed the depot and water tanks along the railroad. Moving northward they destroyed the trestle over Joachim Creek. A few days later, the 138<sup>th</sup> Illinois Infantry arrived at the trestle, entrenched, and began repairs. The trenches are still visible today. It took the 138<sup>th</sup> about 4 days to entrench, cut timber and repair the



bridge. The bridge was destroyed on September 30 and the first train crossed the new bridge on October 7, four days after they arrived. The repair of the bridge opened communications for another 17 miles south along the railroad.

The members of the Fletcher Camp designed and placed a stone monument with a flag pole just south of the trestle on November 1, 2014. The dedication was attended by members of several SUV Camps and a few Confederate soldiers were also in attendance. The Mayor of DeSoto, Werner Stichling, presented a proclamation to the Fletcher Camp and the guest speaker was Missouri Representative Elaine Gannon. The ceremony was followed by a reception held at Lorenzo's Italian Kitchen.



Fletcher Camp in Veteran's Day Parade in Herky 11-11-14

The Fletcher Camp was invited to March in two Veteran's Day parades. The first was in DeSoto and the other was in Herculaneum.

## Phelps Camp



### 2ND ANNUAL HISTORIC WEAPONS DEMONSTRATION DAY

The camp conducted its second annual historic weapons firing day on Sunday, October 26 at the Kirk Singleton farm near Billings, Missouri. Several 19th Century and 20th Century weapons were fired, including the Spencer and Henry rifles, Schofield and Single Action Army pistols, "Trapdoor" rifle and M-1 Garand. Phelps Camp member John Sutton built a large target for a "penetration test" of the ballistics qualities of several types of ammunition. The weather was perfect, and a great deal of lead was sent "down range." A big thank you goes out to John Sutton and Bob Clanton for providing the weapons and ammunition, and to the Singletons for the use of their property.

### "1864" LECTURE SERIES

Several members of Phelps Camp played a role in the Springfield-Greene County Library's recent "Campaigns and Politics: The Civil War in 1864" lecture series.

Todd Wilkinson presented “True Veterans and Tried: The 14th Iowa Infantry at the Battle of Pilot Knob” on October 9, explaining the critical role of that Hawkeye regiment in holding Fort Davidson during Sterling Price’s attack.

Jeff Patrick and Michael Price manned the camp’s recruiting/sales table, and sold a number of challenge coins and books for the camp. On October 14, Michael Price and Chris Strodman served as President Abraham Lincoln’s guards for his (Fritz Klein’s) presentation at the Springfield Art Museum. Jim Gallion, dressed as a Union veteran, quizzed the president about his plans for his second term.

### **Where Is Your Camp? & Other Questions this Issue**

This is all the information I received from camps. Seven camps didn’t send in anything, not even a photo. This is your newsletter and it makes my job a lot easier if you “write it for me.” The next issue will be out around March 31-April 1.

We did not have a *Collector’s Corner* this issue, but Doug promised he would try to get some together for this next year. We also didn’t have *Lessons Your Confederate Brother In Law Should Learn*. There will probably be some short ones coming up, but it’s hard to write long articles without going into a diatribe about critical thinking, opinion vs. facts, or any of the other stuff that supporters of the Lost Cause use when talking about the Civil War.

### **General Housekeeping**

#### **About E-Mail Forwarding**

I haven’t gotten around to the major changes and have done some things for Westport Camp. Still things are finally winding down for me with the reenactment over. Look for updates to our e-mails soon.

#### **DUES**

**Don’t forget...now is the time to get your dues into your camp secretary!**

#### **CAMP SECRETARIES – TO DO NEXT QUARTER**

- 1. Don’t Forget To Get Your EIN info into Marty Aubuchon by Feb 15, he must submit a report each year confirming your number to national. This info is on FORM 22 so be sure to get that in! His e-mail is [deb.martyaubuchon@sbcglobal.net](mailto:deb.martyaubuchon@sbcglobal.net)**
- 2. If your year ended (and most of ours do) on December 31, then your IRS Form 990N info is due to the IRS no later than May 15!**



# ALLIED ORDERS

**Our Auxiliaries: None have filed a report, but we do have one photo.**

Volker Auxiliary :  
Kathie Roussin, Kelly  
Noack, Twyla Warren  
with Babe & Susan  
Breland,



**Central Region  
Association of the  
Allied Orders:**

Next meeting is  
Oct 3, 2015 in  
Michigan.



Needed a space filler –  
so here is a gratuitous  
salute to my mom –  
Marlene Busch – The  
painting is of the USS  
Carondelet passing  
Island No. 10. This and  
other pictures she  
painted back in the  
1960s concerning the  
history of Carondelet,  
MO are on display at  
the Southern  
Commercial Bank on  
South Broadway in St.  
Louis.

Send me a good photo  
for a space filler,  
please!



# ADS / SWAP SECTION

*All camps are entitled to up to one page of advertising per issue. No Raffles!*

## FROM THE DEPT. OF MISSOURI



Only 32 Logan Medals left from the 2007 National Encampment. \$7.50 each / shipping \$5 ea. Up to 10 ordered at one time? Shipping only \$10!  
WE WILL NOT SELL THIS BELOW THIS PRICE EVER!



### Encampment Pin -- Potential Recruiting Gift?

-- 136 left. Lots of 25 for only \$1.00 plus shipping of \$6.00

Shirts - 1 Medium, 16 Large and 1 Extra Large.

WOW! Only \$1.00 each and \$10.00 shipping/handling each

**Rules about the ad/swap section:** There are not many. If your camp wants to have a page, you make a mock-up of the page and send it via e-mail to the editor.

If the editor has a question regarding the items for sale, he will contact the camp. The reason it says "No Raffles!" above is because they are technically illegal in the state of Missouri.



*Place orders with Gary Scheel,  
[somewhere1@sbcglobal.net](mailto:somewhere1@sbcglobal.net)*

# FROM U.S. GRANT CAMP

**SUV or GAR Address Labels** - 90 Count \$4.00 shipping \$1.00



**Official SUV Name Badge** - 2"x3" Plastic –  
Laser Engraved (Red -Dept, Blue-Camp, Gold-National)  
\$9.00 (shipping up to 3 badges \$2.00)  
(Picture not actual size)

## US Grant Sesquicentennial Challenge Coins (set of 5/numbered)

Only 200 Numbered  
Sets Made  
\$75.00 shipping  
included  
Set Covers Grant for  
Each Year 1861-1865



NONE OF THE ITEMS ARE ACTUAL SIZE ON THIS PAGE]

ORDERS: Mark Coplin [macnac4856@gmail.com](mailto:macnac4856@gmail.com) 4856 Hursley Dr., St. Louis, MO 63128