



BORDER BUGLE

Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

President

Lane Smith

First Vice-President

Alisha Cole

Second Vice-President

Larry Coleman

Treasurer

Paul Gault

Assistant Treasurer

Betty Ergovich

Corresponding Secretary

Diane Hinshaw

Recording Secretary

Judy Smith

Preservation Director

Arnold Schofield

Board of Directors

Don Bates Sr.

Don Bates Jr.

Brian Lawson

Past Presidents

Howard Mann

Jack Brooks

James Speicher

Chairman of Board

Monnett Battle of

Westport Fund

(Ex-Officio)

Daniel L. Smith

Sargeant at Arms

Don Bates Sr.

Chaplain

Rev. David B. Holloway

Historian

Betty Ergovich

Border Bugle Editor

Michael J. Epstein

cwrtkc@att.net

Civil War Round Table of
Kansas City
P.O. Box 2602
Shawnee Mission, KS
66206
An IRC 501(c)(3)
Charitable Organization

SUMMER MEETINGS

June, July, & August 2010 7:00P.M.

Where: Kansas City Public Library
4801 Main St.

Kansas City, Missouri

FREE, No meals, (not sure of beverages being available)

June 22: Arnold Schofield- "Kansas Colored Light Artillery Battery" with a mention of the "Kansas Black Militia Companies" that responded to Price's Raid.

July 27: Jennifer L. Weber, History Professor at KU, will talk about her book "*Copperheads: The Rise and Fall of Lincoln's Opponents In The North.*"

August 24: We're endeavoring to get a gentleman by the name of Scott Williams, his piece on Black Confederate Soldiers should stimulate much interest and discussion. You may visit his link at:

<http://www.37thtexas.org/html/Blkhist.html>.

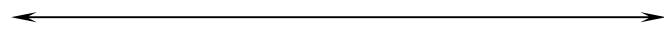
UPCOMING SPEAKERS FOR 2010

September: Author Tom Lafinere: Civil War Cass County

October: Frederick Douglas

November: Jim Beckner, The Old Confederate Homes

December: To be determined & Silent Book Auction



2010 LOCAL AND COMING EVENTS

June 25-27, 2010 – Lecompton, KS., - Lecompton “Territorial Days”.

July 10-11, 2010 – Carthage, MO., - Living History (Sigel’s Germans)

August 13-15, 2010 – Lone Jack, MO., - Battle of Lone Jack Commemoration.

August 15-21, 2010 – Lawrence, KS., “Civil War On The Border”

September 18-19, 2010 – Wilson’s Creek, MO., - NPS Moonlight Tour

September 18-19, 2010 – Blue Springs, MO., - “Thunder on the Border” Living History.

August 12-14 2011 – Springfield, Missouri. Wilson's Creek Reenactment Planned for 2011 The Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Foundation has begun planning a maximum-effort Civil War reenactment to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Wilson's Creek. The reenactment will take place

during the weekend of August 12-14, 2011.

Excitement is already building for the Civil War sesquicentennial, and as the second major battle of the war, Wilson's Creek compels a great deal of attention in the reenactment community. The Western Division of the Blue-Gray Alliance, a reenactor organization, will help design battle scenarios and handle all military aspects of the reenactment.

Due to the high level of interest, the Blue-Gray Alliance anticipates that this will be a well-attended event, with more than 3,000 reenactors and huge crowds of spectators. Although a location has not yet been selected, it will be held as close to Wilson's Creek National Battlefield as possible. Watch for more details and updates on the Foundation web site at www.wilsonscreek.com.

HARRIS KEARNEY HOUSE CALENDAR

June 19 thru June 30 - “Free at Last” National Exhibit

June 19 - Confederate States Weekend Living History – Period Music

July 3 - US of A Weekend, Living History and Period Music

July 17 - Music Concert on the Veranda

FREE AT LAST: A History of the Abolition of Slavery in America Exhibition Presented at the Westport Historical Society

Kansas City, MO (May 1, 2010)—The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History’s national touring panel exhibition, *FREE AT LAST: A History of the Abolition of Slavery in America*, visits the



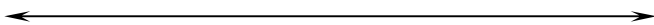
Island Mound Battle Site South of the mound for which the battle was named. Photo taken from the mound. Bates Co. Missouri.

Westport Historical Society and Harris-Kearney House Museum, 4000 Baltimore, Kansas City, Missouri, June 5-25, 2010. The exhibition draws visitors into an interaction with the history of the abolition movement through the end of slavery, offering the chance to consider racism in America today through the lens of its complex historical event.

FREE AT LAST: A History of the Abolition of Slavery in America investigates the question of how slavery in America developed into an institution, and how it came to be condemned as it divided the nation during the Civil War. Visitors can explore an early fragment of Abraham Lincoln's "House Divided" speech, letters by abolitionists and slaves, and personal letters from soldiers who fought in the Civil War. Views of these rare documents, previously unavailable to the public nationally, are accompanied by photographs, broadsides, and other images, give a rare opportunity for adults and youth alike to experience the abolition of slavery and contemplate the challenging legacy of slavery in America.

FREE AT LAST: A History of the Abolition of Slavery in America focuses on the Founding Era, Slave Resistance, Slavery and the Law, Abolition, Abraham Lincoln and Emancipation, and African Americans in the Civil War. Curated by David Brion Davis, Sterling Professor of History at Yale University, and James Oliver Horton, Benjamin Banneker Professor of American Studies at George Washington University, this national touring exhibition is made possible by funding from the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, New York City, with additional support from Park University's Program of History and Phi Alpha Theta Chapter, Zeta Omicron.

The exhibition will be available for viewing Wednesdays-Saturdays from 1 PM-4 PM. Admission will be \$5.00 per person. Group tours may be arranged by contacting the Westport Historical Society at westporthistorical@gmail.com or (816)-561-1821.



"The Sargeant Major's Roar"

Kansas Independent Colored Battery Inspection Report April 10, 1865

Kansas Independent "Colored"
Light Artillery Battery

During the Civil War, Kansas provided (3) African American units that served in the volunteer forces of the Union Army. They were the 1st & 2nd "Colored" Infantry Regiments and the Independent "Colored" Light Artillery Battery. This battery existed for one year from July of 1864 to July of 1865. It is very unusual because it was the first unit in the Union Army where all of the officers and non-commissioned officers were African Americans. All of the other African American regiments in the Union army were staffed with "white" officers and mostly "white" non-commissioned officers.

The following summary is a description of the this battery that was included in the March 1865 Inspection Report by Major James Kilmer from the District of Northern Kansas which indicates why the "esprit de corps" of this unit was very high. The original report is located in Battery's Descriptive Book that is located housed in the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

"Headquarters, Department of the Missouri
Inspector General's Office,
St. Louis, Mo., April 10, 1865.

Major,

For the information of the Major General Commanding the Dept. of the Mo., the following extracts from the "Letter of Advice" accompanying the Inspection Report of Major James Kilmer, Inspector, dist. of Northern Kansas for March 1865 are submitted:

Independent Colored Battery

Inspected this Battery on the 23rd day of March 1865 and found it in good condition. Officers and soldiers well drilled & disciplined and tolerably well instructed in military duties. The Guns, small arms, clothing, equipments and accoutrements complete and neat & clean. Quarters, Kitchen & mess rooms neat, clean & healthy. Stables clean, horses in good condition and well cared for.

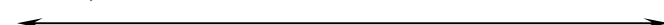
Books, papers and files well kept. Officers zealous, soldiers orderly and obedient.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
D. Hubbard
Major & Assistant Inspector General,
Department of the Missouri."



NEW MEMBERS.....

Rosemary Kilker, 1214 W 62nd St. Kansas City, MO 64113, 816-444-5800



CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY

According to Wikipedia, there is no certain day and seems to depend on the state. Missouri is not even listed as observing it, maybe someone should set them straight. But the most common day seemed to be June 3, then the 4th or last Monday in May or May 3. Anyway, I received this from a friend of mine who is a WWII vet from New Orleans, LA, this is an article that was written by his grandfather in the Civil War. It may not have anything to do with the Confederate Memorial Day, but I thought since it had just passed here in Missouri, you might want to know this little fact. Thanks Sam.

THE CONFEDERATE REUNION IN BIRMINGHAM

Another memorable event has taken place in the lives of thousands of the Confederate Veterans. The 18th session of the reunion of the heroes who wore the Gray has passed into history. But the memory of this event will sweetly linger in the hearts of the thousands who attended this meeting in Birmingham. It was a success from everyone's standpoint. Too much praise cannot be given to the people of Birmingham for their hospitality and for the very excellent work done in decorating the city and providing for the comfort and entertainment of the forty-thousand visitors to the metropolis of our state.

I shall not, of course, attempt to give a complete "write up", but will mention some of the things which impressed me so much during my attendance of two days. I never saw a city so beautifully decorated. Both the Star Spangled Banner and the Flag of the Confederacy were seen on almost every building. There were pictures of Lee, Jackson and Wheeler and there were carriages and automobiles arranged in beauty beyond the power of description. Everywhere these things were to be seen. There was very fine music for all the exercises but what I enjoyed most of all was the rendition of "Dixie" in an encore by one of the fair daughters of Virginia. She did not sing the old words of Dixie but sang of the South as the land of Lee, Jackson, Wheeler and so on, and in the refrain sang "I am glad I live in Dixie". She put on so much expression in the words "I am glad I live in Dixie" that thousands of voice were raised in applause and hundreds, if not thousands of confederate flags were waved and I felt that I would

not have missed this one thing for fifty dollars. Now, there is no one that loves the stars and stripes more than I. America, from the snows of Canada to the feather palms of Porti Rico, and from the stormy Atlantic to the peaceful strands of the Golden Gate, thy everlasting hills, thy fertile valleys and thy silvery streams, are dear tome. It is my desire, as a private citizen, to see the U.S.A. lead the world in everything which uplifts and enables mankind. While I have this patriotic order for the whole country, I am like the noble woman from Virginia, "I am glad I live in Dixie", for I love her most of all. I think her soldiers were among the bravest and noblest ever went to battle. Let us honor them and the cause for which they fought.

The parade on the last was a most interesting sight. It is said to have been nearly five miles long, yet the tens of thousands who beheld it did not seem to grow tired; neither did the old veterans who were in the parade. There were many old tattered flags that had waved on many a battlefield. There were several negroes in it who did service in the war. There were two darkies representing the "floraging" during the war. One of these negroes was carrying some potatoes and the other was carrying a Plymouth rock hen. Thishen attended the reunion in New Orleans in 1906 and the reunion in Richmond in 1907.

But I must not use too much space and therefore I must soon conclude. It maybe of interest to the readers to know of the only two survivors of the secession convention of 1861; Thomas G. Jones, and Judge A.A. Coleman of Birmingham. Thousands of the confederate veterans are still hale and spry and many are holding high positions in the great Republic which they love. Still, one by one, they are departing to meet their comrades no more until they meetin an everlasting reunion at the fest of the Great Commander. [A.F. Lokey, Adamsville, Ala.](#)

OUR TRIP TO HISTORIC BUTLER IN HISTORIC BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI

By Orvis Fitts

On 14 May, 2010 Howard Mann (who did the driving),and Orvis Fitts, visited historic Butler, Missouri. There they were met by Donna Gregory and Peggy Buhr. Donna is a vice president of the local historical society and the Presiding Commisisoner of the Bates County Commission. Peggy is the director of the Bates County Historical Museum.



Statue-1st Kansas colored Volunteer Infantry Regiment-Civil War. Located in the north lawn of the Bates County Courthouse. From Left, Peggy Buhr and Donna Gregory, Butler, MO.

After Quantrill's raid on Lawrence, Kansas, Union General Thomas Ewing issued Order No. 11 on 25 August 1863. This order forced the residents of Jackson, Cass, Bates, and a part of Vernon counties in Missouri to leave their homes within 15 days. This order was to deny sanctuary for Missouri

Bushwackers

who after a raid in Kansas, would no longer have a base for getting food, rest, and fresh horses. Bates was the only county totally depopulated and left in complete desolated ruin.

The first tour stop was the statue on the north lawn of the courthouse. It represents a Civil War soldier of the 1st Kansas Colored Volunteer Infantry Regiment. The 1st Kansas was organized at Fort Scott, Kansas on 5 August 1862 and mustered into Federal service on 13 January 1863. It was the first African American Volunteer Regiment raised in the North during the Civil War. The 1st Kansas fought it's first battle at Island Mound, Missouri on 29 October 1862. This was the first time black soldiers fought the enemy in the Civil War. The 1st



Howard Mann with 1st Kansas Colored Volunteer Infantry Regiment Statue, Butler, MO.

Amen Society of the local African Methodist Episcopal Church. The statue was dedicated in October 2008.

Our next tour stop was the Museum where Peggy gave us a tour of all the exhibits. This was followed by lunch to which we were guests in a former historic hotel building. After lunch, we thanked Peggy as she left us to return to the Museum. We then drove by the black Methodist Church of the Amen Society that raised the funds for the 1st Kansas statue.

Donna then drove her truck over some very wet country roads taking us 7 miles southwest to the site of the Island Mound battle. The State of Missouri has purchased forty acres of the site including a part of the Toothman farm which was occupied by the Union troops. It is now an undeveloped open area that will be developed into a primary state historic site. The mound for which the battle is named is a prominent higher elevation on the prairie.

We then returned to historic Butler, thanked Donna for being our history guide, and drove home. It was a great Civil War historical day.



FORT LEAVENWORTH AND CITY OF LEAVENWORTH TOUR,

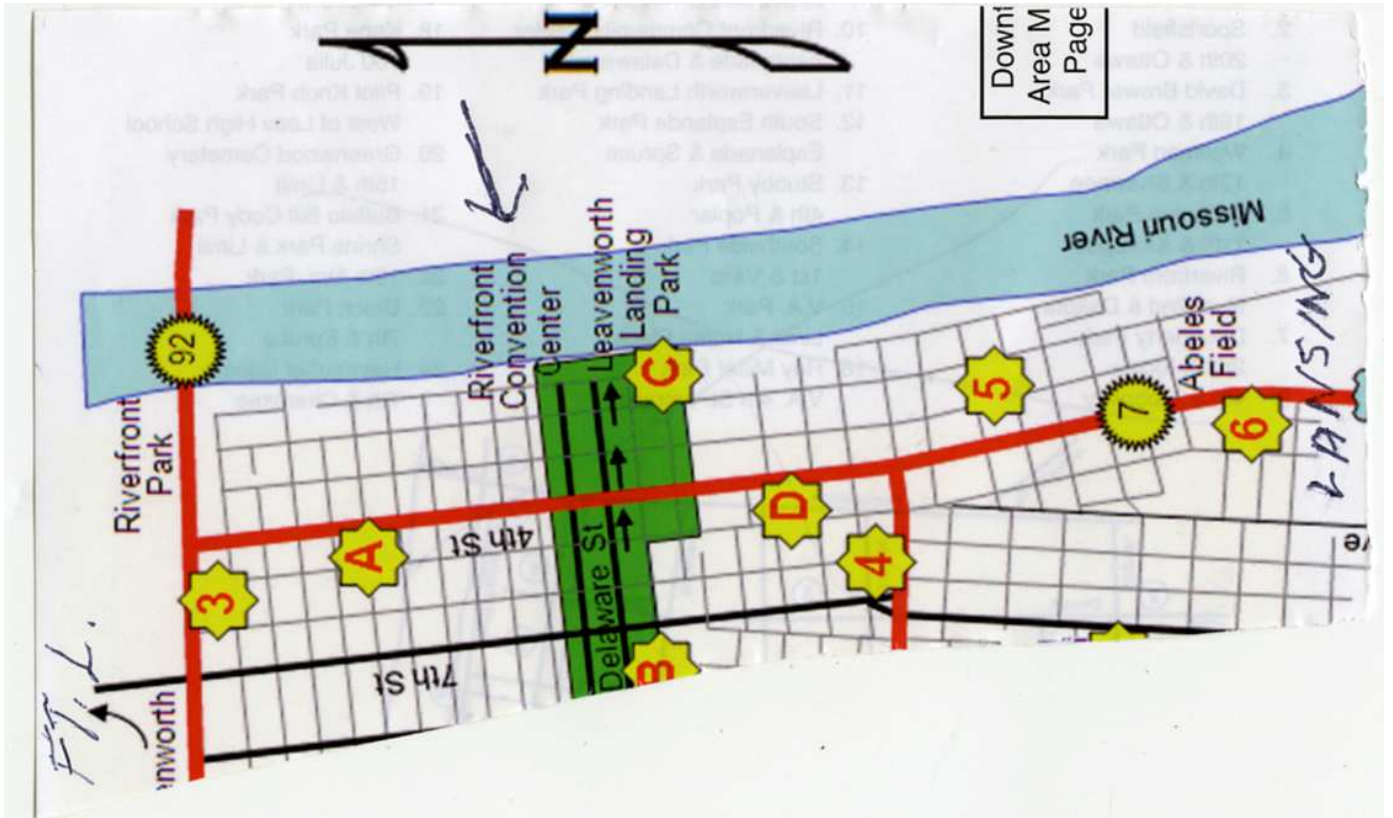
Saturday, 24 July, 2010

Member should assemble not later than 8:30a.m. in the parking lot at Homestead Country Club to convoy to Leavenworth. Possibly some of us can carpool.

Members residing north of the Missouri River may wish to drive on their own to Leavenworth. Drive to the Riverfront Convention Center (The old 1888 Union Railroad Station) which is east of Highway 7 on Delaware St. Park in the convention center parking lot not later than 9:15 as buses will take us into the Fort. (See map for location of convention center, page 6, Border Bugle). Please have your \$30.00 checks made to the Civil War Round Table and mail to our treasurer Paul Gault, 7118 N. Congress Ave. Kansas City, MO 64152 not later than July 10, 2010.

If you need more information, call Jack Brooks (913) 648-2517.

Thank you for supporting your local Civil War Round Table.



Civil War Round Table of Kansas City
 P.O. Box 6202
 Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66206-0202

