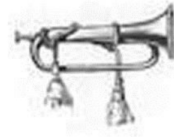




BORDER BUGLE



Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City



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Civil War Round Table of
Kansas City
436 West 88th Terrace
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An IRC 501(c)(3)
Charitable Organization
Website- <http://cwrk.org/>
Join us on Facebook!

530th Regular Meeting Tuesday, August 24, 2021 Milburn Golf and Country Club

7501 West 69th Street, Overland Park, KS 66204
Social hour begins at 5:30 p.m. and dinner is at 6:30 p.m.

This meeting will include a plated dinner at a cost of \$32.00 per person. Reservations are required in order to attend the dinner meeting. Please note that members are asked to wear masks at this meeting. See Page 2 of this newsletter.

Reservation Deadline: 12:00 noon on Wednesday, August 18th.
To make a reservation, please contact Marlene Natoli:

<mailto:marnatoli@att.net>

Phone: 913-764-1336

August Program



Ms. Connie Langum, Park Ranger and Historian at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield will be our speaker. She will be discussing the newly renovated Wilson's Creek National Battlefield visitor center and museum, which was opened to the public on May 28, 2021.

The renovation added approximately 1,800 square feet of new museum exhibit space, which enables visitors to view the park's extensive collection of Civil War artifacts. The renovation project took 18 months to complete and cost \$3.5 million.

Please join us for what should be a very interesting program.

Important Reservation Information

Now that our Round Table has resumed having monthly dinner meetings, it is important to emphasize the following reservation policy:

- A reservation is required in order to attend the dinner meeting. Anyone who attends without a dinner reservation may not be seated, depending on the number of possible no-shows.
- Reservations are required by 12:00 noon on the Wednesday prior to the dinner meeting, in order to ensure that Milburn Country Club has an accurate count for meal preparation and staffing. To make a reservation, please contact assistant treasurer **Marlene Natoli** at 913-764-1336 or by e-mail at: <mailto:marnatoli@att.net>
- The cost of a dinner is \$32.00 per person. If you make a reservation, but are not able to attend the dinner meeting for any reason, you *must* contact Marlene by either phone or e-mail prior to the reservation deadline to cancel. Meals are prepared based on reservations and the Round Table must pay for meals whether or not they are served. You could be responsible for your meal if you made a reservation, did not attend, and did not cancel before the deadline.

Precautions Necessary due to COVID

Please note that members are asked to wear masks as they enter the building and to wear them "unless they are actively eating or drinking." Members are also asked to put masks on after dinner and leave them on until they leave the building. There will only be six settings at each of the tables, to allow for more social distancing.

Dinner Menu

Milburn Golf and Country Club will serve the following meal at our August dinner meeting: Italian sausage lasagna, asparagus, garlic bread, and Tiramisu (coffee-flavored Italian dessert).

If you have any dietary restrictions, alternative meals can be accommodated with prior notice. Please advise **Marlene Natoli** regarding any dietary restrictions when making your reservation.

Meet Our Speaker

Ms. Connie Langum is a 30-year veteran of the National Park Service and is currently duty stationed at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield in Republic, Missouri, where she is the Park Historian. She has a BA from Missouri Southern State College and an MA in American History from Pittsburg State University in Pittsburg, Kansas. She is the Historic Weapons

Supervisor at Wilson's Creek and enjoys giving small arms and artillery programs to the public. Connie is a lifetime member of the Newtonia Battlefields Association, and actually grew up a mere 15 miles from the battlefield. She is involved with the American Battlefield Trust and serves as Program Chair for the Civil War Round Table of the Ozarks. Connie and her husband Rick live in Springfield MO and are kept busy by their 18-year old daughter Madeline.



Ms. Connie Langum spoke at our dinner meeting on Nov. 26, 2019, about the battles of Newtonia MO.

Live Auction Book Sales

We would like to thank Round Table member **Arnold Schofield** for conducting the live auction book sales each month. Last month, the live auction book sales totaled \$220. At the August dinner meeting, Arnold will auction the following Civil War books:

- *A Darkness Ablaze: The Civil War Medical Diary and Wartime Experiences of Dr. John Hendricks Kinyon, 66th North Carolina Infantry Regiment* (1863-1865). Published in 2005. Signed by the author, Joseph Kinyon Houts, Jr. In mint condition, with dust jacket and mylar cover.
- *Now the Drum of War: Walt Whitman and His Brothers in the Civil War* by Robert Roper, 2008. In mint condition with dust jacket and mylar cover.
- *April 1865: The Month that Saved America* by Jay Winik. Published in 2001. In Mint condition with dust jacket.
- *The Civil War: Strange and Fascinating Facts* by Burke Davis. 1996 Edition by Random

House. In excellent condition with dust jacket and mylar cover.

Last Month's Program



Mr. Ron Coddington spoke at our dinner meeting on July 27, 2021 about the history of Civil War portrait photography.

At our Civil War Round Table dinner meeting held on July 27, 2021, **Mr. Ron Coddington** gave a very interesting PowerPoint presentation titled: "A History of Civil War Portrait Photography." He discussed Daguerreotype, Ambrotype, Tintype, and Cartes Des Visite photographs. Attendance at our meeting was 58.

Mr. Coddington became the editor and publisher of the magazine *Military Images* in 2013. Importantly, he changed *Military Images* from black and white to full color and expanded the magazine from 48 pages to 80 pages. It is not just photographic images but "feature" stories that give life to the images, telling about them and the history of that time. Regular columns include: The Honored Few - Medal of Honor Recipients; Antebellum Warriors - Mexican War, Regular & Militias; Most Hollowed Ground - Portraits and Stories of Those Who Rest at Arlington National Cemetery, and The Citizenry - Images of the Civil War Generation. Subscriptions cost \$24.95 for one year (4 issues).

Mr. Coddington was very kind to donate five of his Civil War portrait photography books to the Round Table. These books retail for \$29.95 each.

Upcoming Speaker Schedule for 2021-2022

- **September 28, 2021: Dr. Joseph M. Beilein Jr.**, assistant professor of history at Penn State University, Erie PA will be our speaker. He will be speaking about bushwhackers in Missouri. Dr. Beilein is the author of the book titled: *Bushwhackers: Guerrilla Warfare, Manhood, and the Household in Civil War Missouri*.
- **October 26, 2021: Dr. Paul Kahan** will give a program about his book titled: *The Presidency of Ulysses S. Grant*.
- **November 16, 2021: William Garrett Piston** will give a program about Confederate Major General John S. Marmaduke's campaign in Missouri in 1863.
- **December 14, 2021: Round Table member Deb Buckner** will give the program.
- **January 25, 2022: Dr. Harry S. Laver** with the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College will be speaking about the relationship between Union General Ulysses S. Grant and Confederate General Robert E. Lee.
- **February 22, 2022: Arnold Schofield** will be speaking about the First Kansas Colored.
- **March 22, 2022: Dr. James S. Martin**, Dean of Academics at the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth will give program titled: "Black Military Heroes of the Civil War."
- **April 26, 2022: Speaker to be determined.**
- **May 24, 2022: Speaker to be determined.**
- **June 28, 2022: Jeffry D. Wert** from Centerville PA will be speaking about his new book titled: *Civil War Barons*.

Member News

We would like to welcome new member **John Martin** who lives in Overland Park KS. John was previously a member of our Round Table in the 1990's. John recently retired as managing partner at PwC (PricewaterhouseCoopers). John became interested in the Civil War as a child, after hearing family lore from his grandmother about her father and grandfather. John's great-grandfather and 2nd great-grandfather were with Jo Shelby's Iron Brigade Cavalry (CSA). John's 2nd great-grandfathers also served with the 5th Illinois Cavalry, the 7th Missouri State Militia Cavalry (Union), and as an ambulance driver in the Army of Potomac (still researching specific unit). One of his 3rd great-grandfathers was imprisoned for "aiding the rebellion."

Remembering Dr. Thomas P. Sweeney

Dr. Thomas P. Sweeney (1934-2019) passed away on December 9, 2019 after a long battle with Alzheimer's. Dr. Sweeney opened General Sweeney's Museum of Civil War History, located near Wilson's Creek National Battlefield. The National Park Service purchased General Sweeney's Museum, along with its extensive collection of Civil War weapons and artifacts, buildings, and 10 acres for \$4.5 million. It is now part of Wilson's Creek National Battlefield. Our speaker this month, **Ms. Connie Langum**, will discuss the newly renovated Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Visitor Center and Museum, which will help house Dr. Sweeney's collection.

In order to provide some information about the life of Dr. Sweeney, Round Table member **Don Bates** requested that we include the following eulogy delivered by **Dr. William Garrett Piston** at Dr. Sweeney's memorial service:

Thomas P. Sweeney, M.D.

"No eulogy can do full justice to a man as complex and accomplished as Tom Sweeney. When I met with Karen [Tom's wife] to consider the daunting task of discussing Tom at a gathering of family and friends, Karen spoke of Tom as a trail blazer, an adventurer, a leader, a devoted father, and a man who believed in giving back to the community. He is a man about whom one could say, without it being trite or shopworn, that he left the world a better place than he found it. Two themes emerged from our discussion: determination and passion. Although these are but two of Tom's many characteristics, they may serve here to convey some of the reasons why those who knew Tom considered him to be an extraordinary man, a man whose impact was broad, a man who inspired many, and a man who set a standard as a Christian gentleman and a gentle man.

"Tom Sweeney possessed remarkable determination. He grew up in St. Louis in considerable poverty, but poverty was not the greatest obstacle he had to overcome. Although Tom had a loving mother and supportive aunts, none of his family endorsed his ambition to raise himself above his humble beginnings.

"Instead they actively discouraged him. No one in the family had ever gone to college. Told by his family that anything else would be a waste of time and money, Tom entered a vocational school. It was a life-changing experience. The school's vice principal literally pulled Tom out of class one day and informed him that a person of his intellect should not be doing vocational training, but should instead go to college. For the first time in Tom's life, an adult recognized his potential, supported his ambitions, and expressed confidence in his ability.

Tom became determined, determined in a manner that would characterize him from then on. He would not just go to college; he would go to the very best college possible given his circumstances. Thus, Tom became a student at Washington University, an institution then as now noted for the rigor of its curriculum. He excelled in his studies, but they were not initially directed toward a specific goal. Archaeology soon captured his attention, but then fate took a hand, guiding Tom in an unexpected direction toward the medical career in which he distinguished himself. When money ran short, Tom enlisted in the Navy to earn funds necessary to complete his education. But the Navy turned out to be an education in itself.

"While serving at the Naval Station Great Lakes, located north of Chicago, he was assigned to be a medical technician. Thanks to a scarcity of personnel, the inefficiency of the establishment, and chance, Tom did far more than was required or expected of him. For example, in addition to performing occasional surgery, he once delivered a baby in the back seat of an automobile when an arriving expectant mother failed to get any closer than the base hospital's parking lot. Tom made the most of every opportunity, doing more, and learning more, than anyone in his position would ordinarily embrace. He performed many tasks that were usually performed by physicians, and he found great satisfaction in both the challenges and responsibilities that these entailed. When Tom completed his enlistment and returned to Washington University, his sights were set on medical school.

"Determination is an admirable characteristic, but left unmodified, if not placed in perspective, it can become negative. While enrolled at the University of Missouri School of Medicine, Tom considered becoming an orthopedic surgeon. But Tom was now married and a father. He feared a surgeon's career would leave him too little time for his family. Tom was passionate about family, passionate in the ordinary sense, but also passionate about the importance of family. Moreover, although Tom was dedicated to his medical career, he understood the need to have other interests, to have a full, well-rounded life.

"But a bit more about Tom's medical career. Tom chose to specialize in Interventional Radiology, an aspect of medicine which was then very much underappreciated. When Tom entered private practice in Springfield, he became one of the pioneers of Interventional Radiology in southwest Missouri, if not the state. Characteristically, he championed an undervalued aspect of medicine that would make a critical difference for countless patients were its importance recognized. Tom won respect and acclaim from his colleagues and hospital administrators, who often trusted him to investigate the latest equipment and

techniques. As a leader and a teacher, Tom inspired and encouraged those who were considering, or just entering, medical careers. There are physicians, nurses, and medical specialists here today far more qualified than I am to speak about Tom's legacy to the medical community. But I can give an example that captures Tom's determination and passion in this regard. Those of you who know the story, please forgive the failure of my layman's narrative to convey adequately the level of Tom's accomplishment. Tom's passion led him to master his chosen medical specialty to the fullest extent of his impressive abilities. Among other things, he trained with leaders in the field at Duke University. When a colleague brought to Tom a patient dying from a massive number of blood clots, Tom brought not only his skill and determination to the case, but also his courage. After rigorous research and consultation with specialists at Duke, Tom concluded that the best course of action was an operation to physically remove the clots. Tom had never performed this operation - indeed, it had never been done in the United States - but the situation was desperate. Tom explained to the patient, the patient's family, and his colleagues, that although he had never performed the operation's technique, he was confident in his ability and optimistic regarding success. There followed a grueling ten-to-twelve-hour operation during which neither Tom nor any member of the interventional team took a break of any kind. With extraordinary dexterity, Tom employed the latest medical technology to break up and safely removed the patient's clots, following each vein and artery millimeter by millimeter. The results were successful, but the story does not end there. When a doctor on weekend call canceled Tom's postoperative medical regimen for the patient, the clots returned and Tom had to do the entire dangerous and grueling operation a second time. Medical technician David Voys has commented that Tom Sweeney "had the most gifted hands I have ever seen." Many who observed Tom at work would concur. Nor is there a shortage of stories about the gratitude of Tom's patients. Tom worked hard, but for him medicine was truly a labor of love. He told Karen that its challenges gave him a reason to get up each morning and eagerly embrace the day. Springfield was indeed fortunate to have Tom Sweeney as a part of the medical community.

"Tom had another major passion, as we all know. His childhood fascination with the American Civil War blossomed in adulthood, leading him to become one of the nation's foremost collectors of Civil War artifacts, and one of the nation's premier authorities on Civil War medicine. Few aspects of the material culture of the Civil War escaped Tom's interest. A musket, a flag, a uniform, a drum, a pistol, a photograph, a diary, a letter. Tom not only collected artifacts; he fully mastered the

details of everything he acquired. Aided by the impressive reference library he assembled, Tom sorted the fake from the genuine, the mundane from the rarity. Within the world of collectors, he achieved the highest possible reputation, not only for his knowledge but also for his integrity. Tom enjoyed his collection and took pleasure in finding something rare. He could tell endless stories about this item or that, stories that often emphasized the friendship he maintained with fellow enthusiasts. But he never acquired anything merely for the sake of owning it. Whether it was a button or a bullet, a Bible belonging to John Brown or a flag carried by Cherokee Confederates, the diary of a soldier or a letter written by a Missouri farm wife, Tom valued the things he collected because they were a bridge to a past he desired to honor and preserve for future generations. He became recognized nationally for his expertise in medical artifacts and was a founding member of the National Museum of Civil War Medicine in Frederick, Maryland.

"He also spent many hours presenting programs on Civil War medicine at the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield and the Pea Ridge National Military Park, ceasing only when health issues intervened. Tom's presentations were popular with young and old alike, but he had a particularly rapport with children. Tom did not have a loud teacher's voice, much less the booming volume of National Park Service interpreters. He made his presentation in his ordinary soft voice and crowds became quiet in order to catch what he was saying. Through such activities Tom instilled a love of history and a respect for historic preservation among generations of Ozarks youth.

"Through his collecting and historical presentations (which he often made while wearing reproduction period clothing) Tom acquired a large circle of friends and acquaintances who shared his passion. When artist Andy Thomas of Maze Creek Studios in Carthage painted a picture of the Battle of Wilson's Creek, he immortalized Tom by depicting him as one of the soldiers in the foreground. I'm sure Tom would rather have been depicted as a physician, but Andy Thomas knows that if you want to sell art you paint battles, not hospital scenes. When my good friend Rick Hatcher and I co-authored a book on Wilson's Creek, we chose Thomas's painting for the dust jacket. Thus, Tom Sweeney's image sits on many a bookshelf.

"By 1982, Tom began looking for a way for his collection to benefit the community. At Karen's suggestion, he began to specialize in material relating to the Civil War in the Trans-Mississippi (the area west of the Mississippi River). As a result, in 1992 Tom and Karen opened General Sweeney's Museum, named after General Thomas Sweeney, a participant in the Battle of Wilson's Creek. After operating the museum for

thirteen years, they sold the collection to the National Park Service. I served on a committee of advisors to the Park Service that evaluated the collection's historical significance, attesting to the fact that it had no equal in scope or depth, and was unsurpassed in the meticulous research and documentation that accompanied every item. This was not the accumulated "stuff" of a hobbyist; it was a magnificent accomplishment in historic preservation. With its acquisition the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield became the foremost research and educational center for the study of the Civil War in the West. Throughout this process, Tom insisted that it be identified as the Tom and Karen Sweeney Collection, giving Karen full credit for her role in shaping the direction of his efforts.

"I met Tom shortly after coming to Springfield in 1988. Many was the time a student brought something into my office and received as my response "Well, I think I can identify this, but let's check with Tom Sweeney." I'm afraid I contributed substantially to the number of times Tom was asked to give his expert evaluation without compensation. Turnabout is fair play, and I became more closely acquainted with him when he asked my advice regarding one of his many projects, the preservation of records and artifacts relating to the Greene County Medical Society.

"When a publisher approached me to produce a photographic history of Civil War Missouri, a partnership with Tom was inevitable. This brings me to an aspect of Tom's passion virtually hidden from view, observed only by myself and Karen, as research and writing are largely solitary affairs. To my great good fortune, my collaborative efforts have strengthened friendships, but this is by no means guaranteed. I am happy to say that working with Tom was a pleasure. Because we were both otherwise fully employed, it took several years to produce our book, *Portraits of Conflict: A Photographic History of Missouri in the Civil War*. This drew, of course, upon Tom and Karen's collection, but research also involved visiting archives and libraries across Missouri and Arkansas. My happiest memories of Tom come from those research trips. It was then that I really got to know him. Long drives provided time for conversation about our lives, as did dinners after a long day's work. We developed a tradition of eating at least once during each research trip at an upscale Mexican restaurant. We defined "upscale" as a restaurant possessing a bar good enough to stock single malt scotch. But the research itself was the most fun. Sitting at a table sorting through Civil War images and corresponding documents does not, of course, meet everyone's definition of entertainment, but it did ours. How fortunate are those whose vocation and avocation coincide. To make the most of our time we often worked from eight to five, with only the briefest break

for lunch. We divided the research tasks, usually working on opposite side of a table. Our quest was not for just any Civil War photographs, but for images that could tell the story of Missouri's desperate struggle during the war years. The sharing came when either of us found a particularly striking photograph with sufficient documentation about the person in the image. A casualty in battle. A prisoner of war. An ordinary farmer who rose to become an officer. A slave who fought for his freedom. A woman accused of spying. A widow in mourning. All coming down to a couple of gray-hair men hunched over their laptop computers, whispering excitedly to each other. Well, you had to be there. Tom and I wrote the first draft of selected chapters, then swapped them, criticizing, expanding, and editing each other's work. By the time we finished passing multiple drafts back and forth, there as such an exchange that no portion of the book particularly "mine" or "Tom's," with one exception. The chapter on medicine in Civil War Missouri was Tom's labor of love, and while I added to it, that chapter represents Tom's greatest scholarly achievement. Ten years after our book's publication it remains the most authoritative work on the topic extant, and that chapter's strength is one of the reasons *Portraits of Conflict* won the prestigious Missouri Book of the Year award from the State Historical Society of Missouri. Tom went on to co-author another important work, with Kip Lindberg, titled: *A Scene of Horrors A Medical and Surgical History of the Battle of Wilson's Creek*.

"As fellow Presbyterians Tom and I sometimes discussed religion, but only in general terms, and usually to deplore the fact that minor details and inconsequential things so often prevented people from focusing on the central message of Christianity, the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. Karen tells me that Tom's faith focused on beauty, warmth, and forgiveness - the gentleness of a Creator whose love is all-embracing.

"Determination and passion. So much more could be said about Tom Sweeney in relation to those themes, themes which I noted are but two aspects of a very complex man. Each of us here interacted with Tom in a unique manner; each of us has unique memories. While we look forward to that eternal communion which is ours in Christ, at moments like these we might be forgiven our sadness and sense of loss. The family's loss is beyond words. The loss felt by friends and admirers is acute. My own words here have been inadequate, but they are heartfelt. Tom, on behalf of us all, we miss you."

William Garrett Piston, PhD

Sergeant Major's Roar

Battlefield Dispatches #660 A Cold Rain

One of the overlooked aspects of the Civil War is what role, if any, was the weather involved in the war. Yes, there were heavy rains that turned the roads into muddy quagmires and made it almost impossible for either side to move troops and or transport supplies and the other articles of war. What about battles and skirmishes? Were any ever fought in the rain? The answer is yes and the following after action reports describe such a skirmish (small engagement), which occurred in "A Cold Rain" in western Missouri in April of 1862. Both of these reports are located on Pages 53 - 55 in Series I, Vol. 13 of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion .

"April 11, 1862 - Skirmish near Shiloh, Mo.

Headquarters District of Central Missouri, Jefferson City, Mo., April 16, 1862.

Captain: I have the honor to transmit the following report of an expedition and subsequent skirmishes under Lieut. Col. C. E. Moss, First Iowa Cavalry, for the information of the Major-General Commanding:

Having heard that a Rebel camp some 200 strong, under one Captain Feaster, existed in the vicinity of Shiloh, a place some 15 - 20 miles northeast of Osceola, Lieut. Col. C. E. Moss, with a detachment of the Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, under Captain A. D. Rose, 50 strong; detachments of Companies D and K first Iowa Cavalry, under Lieutenants J. D. Jenks and T. H. Barnes, 80 strong, in all numbering 130 men, proceeded toward that camp to destroy it.

After marching down the Osage river some 7 miles Lieutenant Colonel Moss ordered the infantry under Captain Rose to march across the hills for 6 miles to a point which it required the cavalry some 12 or 18 miles to reach. About the time the command divided, "A COLD RAIN" and storm set in and continued during the day, which caused the marauders against whom the excursion was intended to seek shelter in the more substantial dwellings around their camp.

Captain Feaster and 30 Rebels were found at one of these houses and were attacked by Lieutenants Jenks and Barnes with 16 men, the main body placing themselves in a position to cut off their retreat to camp. In the skirmish which ensued 6 of the marauders were killed, 4 wounded (1 mortally), 7 taken prisoners, as also 7 horses, 4 mules, 1 yoke of oxen and 6 guns captured, which the latter being entirely worthless they destroyed.

Our loss was none. None of the OUTLAWS were found where their camp had been, owing to the severity of the weather.

After the above skirmish Lieutenant Barnes, with Company K, First Iowa Cavalry, was dispatched to order the infantry previously sent in another direction to return to camp, where they afterward arrived after having encountered squads of armed Rebels, of whom they killed 1, captured 1 and wounded 3.

This march was very fatiguing and the officers and men are worthy of credit for the endurance, alacrity and bravery exhibited.

I am Captain, very respectfully, Your Obedient Servant,

JAMES TOTTEN,

Brigadier General, Commanding District."

"Report of Lieut. Col. Charles M. Moss, First Iowa Cavalry

Headquarters Post of Osceola,

April 12, 1862.

General: Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock I left this place with a detachment of the Twenty-Sixth Indiana Infantry, 50 strong, under Captain Rose; a detachment of Company D, First Iowa Cavalry, Lieutenant Jenks, 40 strong and a detachment of Company K, Lieutenant Barnes, 40 strong detachments of Company D and K, First Iowa Cavalry, under Lieutenants J. D. Jenks and T. H. Barnes, 80 strong Lieutenant Jenks, 40 strong and a detachment of Company K, Lieutenant Barnes, 40 strong, to proceed to break up a camp at a place called Shiloh, said to be commanded by a Captain Feaster and 200 strong. I proceeded some 7 miles down the Osage River and then sent Captain Rose and his infantry across the hills some 6 miles to a point that required 12 or 18 miles on our part to reach. I then, with the Cavalry, proceeded immediately and promptly to Shiloh Camp. "A COLD SOAKING RAIN" and storm set in immediately upon the Infantry leaving, which continued without interruption during the whole day and which dispersed to houses the men we expected to find at camp. When we arrived at about 2 miles from the supposed place of encampment stragglers were seen making toward camp.

We finally came upon Captain Feaster himself and 30 men at a house. Lieutenant Jenks, with is advance guard of 10 men, accompanied by Lieutenant Barnes and 6 men, immediately attacked them, while the main body of Cavalry fell in between them and the camp, rendering retreat on the part of the OUTLAWS impossible except by cutting off Lieutenants Jenks and Barnes.

We killed 6 men and wounded 4 (1 mortally) and captured 1 yoke [pair] of oxen, 4 mules, 7 horses, 7 men and 6 guns and rifles. Most of the guns were worthless and we destroyed them.

If the weather had been pleasant I doubt not but the whole guerrilla band would have been surprised in camp, but being stormy, they dispersed in small parties and occupied houses in the vicinity.

Lieutenants Jenks and Barnes deserve credit for their coolness, determination and gallantry. The men behaved well and deserve the good opinion of their commander. We had 2 men injured by the fall of their horses, but none wounded or harmed by the enemy. Immediately upon the close of the skirmish I sent Lieutenant Barnes, with Company K of the First Iowa Cavalry to Talley's Bend after the infantry, with orders to return camp this morning and marched with Company D to camp and arrived there at 5 o'clock p. m., the same having marched fifty miles over bad roads in a terrible storm. The men neither grumbled nor complained, although they did not dismount during the trip.

Captain Rose, with his command, accompanied by Lieutenant Barnes and Company K, First Iowa Cavalry, arrived in camp this morning. They ran upon several detachments of armed men, wounding 3, killing 1 and capturing 1. They had a very fatiguing march and behaved with great patience and gallantry. I think that company is equal to any in service.

I have the honor to be, Your Obedient Servant,
C. E. MOSS,
Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding Post."

Now then, both of these reports are similar, which is not surprising, and they do contain a bit of different information, which provides for a better understanding of this engagement or skirmish. It is interesting to note that the "2" Union troopers were injured by their horses stumbling and falling, which is unusual because most of the "Cavalry" horses were known to be well trained and sure footed. This only proves that the unexpected often happens in the heat of battle and the War Went On!

Upcoming Programs on Reconstruction

PBS is broadcasting a program titled: "Reconstruction: America after the Civil War" at 10:00 a.m. on Sunday, August 15, 2021.

The National Archives (NARA) is offering a program at 11:00 a.m. on Tuesday, August 31, 2021. Robert S. Levine will discuss his book titled: *The Failed Promise: Reconstruction, Frederick Douglas, and the Impeachment of Andrew Jackson*. This free program is available via livestream on the National Archives' YouTube channel.

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